

EXCHANGE:  
Closing Quotations—  
T.T. London 3s/34d.  
On Demand 3s/34d.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 29.78.

September 10, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 88  
Humidity 92 92

September 10, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 82  
Humidity 91 90

7746 日四廿月

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1917.

一拜禮 號十月九英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### A SENSATION IN GERMANY.

Publication of Peace Terms Imminent.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen states that a great sensation has been caused in Germany owing to the declaration by Dr. Michaelis that Germany would shortly be able to publish peace terms.

Evidence of Austrian Anxiety for Peace.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the Vienna correspondent of the *Hamburger Nachrichten* denounces the renewed activities of an influential circle in Austria Hungary who are working for a speedy termination of the war at any cost. The *Hamburger Nachrichten* declares, on September 8, in connection with the matter, that Austria has been exerting the strongest pressure to induce Germany towards peace and has been sending feelers in other directions, especially to London. It concludes that if Germany does not yield to the Austrian pressure, very possibly an agreement may shortly be reached in Downing Street without Germany. The *Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung* reports the in avaration of a patriotic party with objects to promote a war spirit to oppose the tendencies represented by the Reichstag majority's resolution. The President is the Duke of Mecklenburg and Admiral von Tirpitz.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

British Enter German Trenches.

London, September 9.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We entered German trenches on several hundred yards of front east of Villers, taking prisoners. We raided near Gavrelle and east of Vermelles. Splendid French Progress.

London, September 9.

A French communique says:—The Germans violently counter-attacked the positions we captured yesterday in the sector between the Fosses and Courrières woods. Our fire shattered the attempts, with heavy enemy losses. There was desperate fighting at some points. We resisted energetically and maintained the positions, after alternating advances and withdrawals. The prisoners we took yesterday have been increased to about 800. Our scouts, who pushed beyond the Fosses wood, estimate that over 1,000 enemy corpses are before our lines in this region. There is great reciprocal artillery firing on the left bank of the Meuse, but no infantry fighting.

The French Success.

London, September 9.

A German official wireless message states:—We repulsed an English night attack to the north-east of St. Julien. There was fierce daylong fighting on the east bank of the Meuse. The enemy was generally driven back, but he retained a small part of Chateau wood and a ridge to the east thereof. Three divisions participated. We captured 300 prisoners.

French Fire Holds Germans Back.

London, September 10.

A French communique says:—Following intense artillery firing, the Germans attacked in force on the right bank of the Meuse on a front of three kilometres, on both sides of Hill 344. Our fire prevented the enemy reaching our trenches, except a few detachments, which gained a temporary footing. A counter-attack completely re-established our lines. We took fifty prisoners. The enemy renewed attacks against the new positions at Chateau Wood. On four occasions our fire hurled back the enemy to his own trenches. A number of columns, north of Wavrille Wood, were caught by our fire and severely punished.

Northumberland Capture Trenches.

London, September 10.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The Northumberland troops captured six hundred yards of trenches south-east of Hamlet court, taking fifty-two prisoners. Simultaneously we captured a small portion of a trench rounding off our line east of M. de la Croix farm, inflicting considerable casualties. We repulsed raiders in Iavernes Copse and slightly improved our position north-east of St. Julien.

### ANOTHER TERRIBLE U-BOAT TALE.

London, September 9.

The *Week*, *Dispatch* relates a U-boat horror rivaling the sinking of the *Belgian Prince*. A merchantman in the Atlantic saw a lifeboat drifting helplessly. She steered towards the boat and saw a shark following the water-logged boat, which was badly smashed by gun fire. Fragments of flesh and clothing were adhering to the thwart. The dead occupants were horribly mutilated, obviously killed and wounded while lying in the boat helpless. Provisions had been taken off their ship, as unopened tins were found perforated with fragments of shells. The interior of the boat was a terrible sight. The dying were unable to protect themselves against the sharks, but probably did not linger long in their agony. The Mate's papers found aboard enabled the ship to be identified as a British merchantman. The boat had been drifting for three months.

### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Bad Weather Hinders Operations.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Udine states that the bad weather is interfering with operations. Storms have transformed streams into torrents and plains into lakes of mud, while mist and fog prevent visibility. Nevertheless, bombardment and daring raids continue.

An Austrian Claim.

London, September 10.

An Austrian wireless official message states:—Since August 10 we have taken prisoner on the Isonzo front 500 officers and 18,000 men.

### ENEMY SCHEME OF POLISH GOVERNMENT.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says it has been announced to Berlin that Dr. Michaelis and Count Csernin have reached an agreement to establish a Polish Government, consisting, firstly, of a Council and E-gency of three members. If a Cabinet is subsequently constituted, it will order elections for a Polish Parliament.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE SWEDISH REVELATIONS.

More Incriminating Telegrams.

London, September 9.

The following is the text of further telegrams sent by the German Charge d'Affaires at Buenos Aires through the Swedish Legation to the Foreign Office at Berlin:—

"July 3, 1917, No. 53.—I learn from reliable sources that the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is a notorious spy and an Anglophile, declared in a secret session in the Senate that the Argentine would demand from Berlin a promise not to sink more Argentine ships and that if that were not agreed to, relations would be broken off. I recommend refusal, and, if necessary, the calling in of the mediation of Spain.—(Signed) Luxburg."

"July 9, 1917, No. 64.—Without showing any tendency to make concessions, postpone the reply to the Argentine Note until the receipt of further reports. A change of Ministry is probable. As regards Argentine steamers, I recommend either compelling them to turn back or sinking them without leaving any traces or letting them through. They are all quite small.—(Signed) Luxburg."

Mr. Lunsing has published the translation of the Swedish cypher telegrams without comment, and copies of his announcement have been delivered to the Argentine Embassy and the Swedish Legation at Washington. The opinion is expressed that the purpose of the United States in publishing the correspondence is, firstly, to show the nature of the relations between Germany and Sweden, and, secondly, to disclose to Argentina the manner in which the German representative in her capital has been secretly directing the destruction of her shipping and guiding his Government in dealing with Argentina. Diplomatically, German influences have been stronger in Argentina than elsewhere in South America, and practically the whole, with the exception of Argentina, has sided with the United States in making war on Germany autocracy.

### Damning Evidence.

London, September 9.

Regarding the promise by the Swedish Minister in London, that the practice of transmitting German cypher cables as Swedish official messages should cease similar assurances were given at Stockholm, where the Foreign Minister, in August, 1915, admitted that there might, at the time, have been ground for complaint, but added, "Nothing of the kind has happened for some months and it will not occur again." It is a noteworthy discovery, and the deciphering of the present series of telegrams is due to the watchfulness and skill of the American Intelligence Service. Thus one of the first acts of a new enemy, whom Germany affected to despise, has been exposed by a procedure which affords damning evidence against the German Government and a neutral Government, whom the charitable regard as dupes of Germany. The contents of the published telegrams are a lesson to neutrals of the value to be placed on German promises and concessions. The German representative at Buenos Aires, while enjoying the hospitality of Argentina, is seen to be advocating the deliberate murder of Argentine subjects on the high seas in order to leave no traces of the crime which would make Argentina an enemy. This consistent, deliberate policy has been applied to other neutrals, especially Norway. Furthermore, the assurance apparently given that Argentine ships would only clear to Las Palmas shows that the pretended immunity which Argentine ships would be accorded with a show of magnanimity by Germany is a pure farce, because immunity is secured by Argentine undertaking that no Argentine vessels will be found in the war zone. It will be interesting to hear what the Argentine public opinion is of the "diplomatic victory" claimed by the Argentine Government.

### Great Excitement in Argentina.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires says the Argentine Embassy has received confirmation of the telegrams relating to the attitude of the Swedish Legation and of the text of the telegrams from Herr Luxburg advising the German Government to sink Argentine vessels so that no traces might be found of them. The news has everywhere caused great excitement. Anti German demonstrations have been foreseen, and the police have taken precautionary measures.

### Rupture With Germany Unlikely.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires says the demand for the recall of Herr Luxburg and possibly also of the Swedish Minister is regarded as inevitable, but a rupture with Germany is not so likely, as Berlin has evidently not followed the advice of Herr Luxburg.

### THE EAST AFRICAN SUCCESSES.

Clearing the Germans from Portuguese Nyassaland.

London, September 9.

An East African official message states:—We overcame enemy resistance at Opopdas, to the south of Mahenge, and occupied all the positions. Our troops are pursuing. It is reported from the southern area that the Germans dislodged from Tundura are retreating towards Hiwale. There are no Germans now in Portuguese Nyassaland to the south of Ruvuma.

### FRENCH POLITICS.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that M. Ribot has consented to form a Cabinet.

### FISH FOR GERMANY.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Ymuiden says a meeting of fishing boat owners has decided at present not to accept the British Government's offer generously to indemnify them if they lay up thirty-five per cent. of their boats for two months, during which not more than 2,000 tons of fish shall be exported to Germany.

### END OF SUMMER-TIME.

London, September 9.

It is officially announced that Summer-time will cease on the 17th instant.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

Germans Constructing Bridges.

London, September 9.

A Russian wireless official message states:—In the direction of Riga the enemy has concentrated bridge lower down on the River AA, concentrating forces on the north bank under cover of his cavalry. In the region of Zgolt, our cavalry are hindering the German advance. We repulsed an enemy offensive south of the Ridas Valley.

Inhabitants Advised to Leave Petrograd.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that a Commissioner General has been appointed to deal with overcrowding. He has appealed to the inhabitants not obliged to remain in Petrograd, to gradually leave the city in view of the possibility of enemy air raids and the scarcity of provisions. The *Retch* says that the Government is considering removing to Moscow.

The Russians Consolidating.

London, September 9.

A German official wireless message states:—Between the Baltic and the Dvina, we drove back the Russians at many points to positions which they are consolidating.

Why Riga Fell.

London, September 9.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, an authoritative statement explaining the catastrophe at Riga says it was due to the weight of the German thrust, particularly the artillery superiority. In fact, the bulk of the Russians showed discipline and courage which can be regarded very favourably, as the Riga front was considered the most disorganised morally. Military experts reaffirm that there is no danger to Petrograd, but, as a precaution, a new administration for governing the city will be formed. The Government is prepared to deal with reactionaries to organise all resources for the defence of the country and the continuation of the war.

Russian Army More Determined.

London, September 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, who is controlling the partial evacuation of the city, has issued a reassuring statement. In a military capacity, he advises the non-bus class population, owing to the food question, to leave in batches. The Government has decided that the evacuation of its own departure can be postponed for six weeks. The Commander-in-Chief on the Northern Front has declared that the Army's resistance is becoming daily more determined, and enemy pressure is weakening. Even if he reached Pskov by the beginning of the winter he could not progress further, while a landing is improbable because the minefields are not broken through anywhere in the Baltic or in the Gulf of Finland. The Fleet and coast defences have been greatly strengthened. The *Bourse Gazette* says that the Minister of Food Supplies has resigned owing to the increasing difficulties of food problems. General Alex. F. former Generalissimo, is going to the Northern Front on a visit of inspection.

### THE FUTILITY OF SUBMARINISM.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that, interviewed by the London correspondent of *Handelsblad*, Lord Rhondda declared that submarine no longer caused anxiety regarding the bread supply. It so stimulated cultivation that within a year the United Kingdom would be practically independent of imports, so far as the chief foodstuffs were concerned.

### IMPORT RESTRICTIONS ON DRIED FRUITS.

London, September 9.

The Food Controller will henceforth be the sole importer of dried fruits, including raisins, dates, currants, figs, prunes, plums, peaches, nectarines, apricots, pears and apples. The Order does not apply to goods shipped by September 8 to Britain. Importers must furnish particulars of their purchases to that date which are still unshipped.

### IN THE BALKANS.

London, September 9.

A German official wireless message states:—We repulsed the Russians to the south of Ohrida Lake. The French occupied some villages to the west of Maki.

### BRITAIN'S REPLY TO THE POPE.

London, September 9.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, Britain has advised the United States that President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposals is, in effect, Britain's reply.

### HONOURS FOR THE ORIGINAL EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

London, September 9.

The War Office states that, in accordance with the King's wish to specially recognise the services of the original British Expeditionary Force, arrangements are being made for the award of a distinctive decoration with a ribbon, but without clasp, to the participants, including the Indians, in the earliest and most critical phase of the war to the first battle of Ypres.

### FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT FOR HOSPITAL SHIPS.

London, September 9.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Madrid, the Foreign Minister states that King Alfonso has obtained from the belligerents an agreement permitting the free circulation of Anglo-French hospital ships in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic as far north as the English Channel.

## KILLED AT THE FRONT.

Went to Exposed Position to Cheer His Men.

Through a shell entering his dog-cart, a London chaplain, the Rev. Basil P. Plumptre, M.C., attached to the 21st and 22nd Battalions London Regiment, has been killed at the front.

Mr. Plumptre, who was awarded the M.C., in June last year, had been curate at Bermondsey Old Parish Church for nine years, and had spent 18 months as a chaplain in France. When the Rector of Bermondsey, the Rev. F. H. Gillingham, the well-known Essex cricketer, returned from the front, Mr. Plumptre asked to be sent out with the Bermondsey men.

An officer, referring to Mr. Plumptre's death, wrote:—

"I was in command of an exposed position, 50 yards from the German front line, when I met the Padre with the returning battalion. I 'strafed' him for being so near the Hun lines, and he replied, 'I just wanted to keep the men cheery.' Within an hour of my leaving the dog-cart he and 40 others had been killed. 'I suppose,' the writer continued, 'the Padre knew more of 'No Man's Land' than any other in this Army, having already gained the M.C.'"

The Rev. F. H. Gillingham, in discussing Mr. Plumptre's end, said he was an extraordinarily modest fellow. "We could never get out of him what he did to gain the M.C. It was an individual award, not one of a group of others. He was a very lovable chap. Everyone will miss him very much. There was not a corner in Bermondsey he did not seem to know. He came straight to us from Cambridge, so this was his only curacy, and, though he was offered several livings, he stayed on with us."

### Amah Charged with Murder.

An amah was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with the murder of a man at 28, Bonham Road, on Saturday. Another amah was charged with aiding and abetting the woman in her crime. Mr. Davidson appeared to defend and the case was formally remanded.

### A New School.

A branch of St. Joseph's College school at Kowloon was formally opened on the 5th inst. The ceremony of the blessing of the new school was performed yesterday by Bishop Pozzani, assisted by the Rev. Fr. G. Spada, the parish priest. There were present at the ceremony the Rev. Bro. Aimar, director of the College; Bro. Alphonse, principal teacher of the new school, and several parents of scholars, besides members of the college staff. The school has been started in response to the repeated representations of former pupils of St. Joseph's College now residing at Kowloon; it fills a want that has been long felt. For the present the school embraces the three lowest classes under the Government Code, viz., Classes 1, 2 and 3. Fifty-five scholars were enrolled on the opening day.

### DON'T FORGET!

TO-DAY

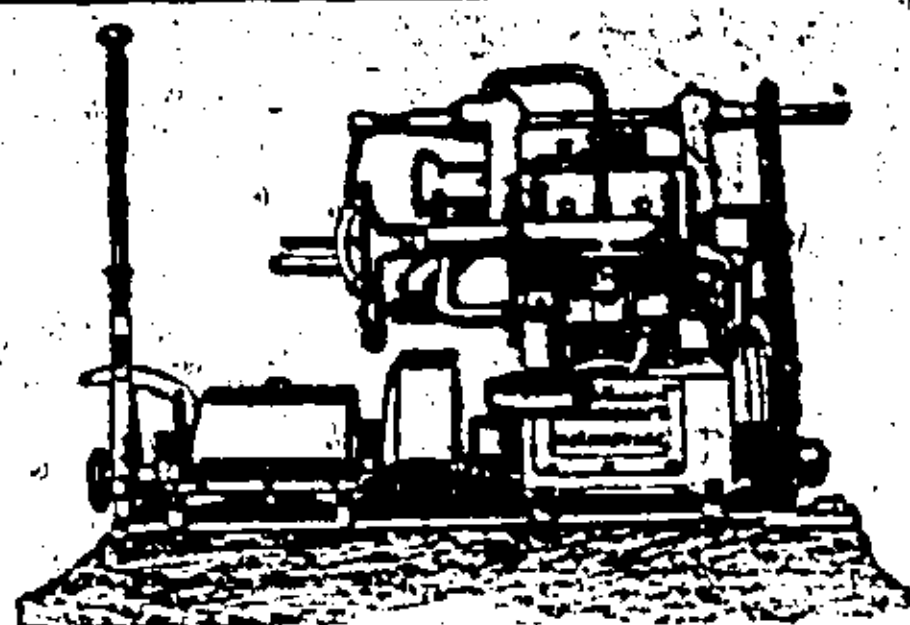
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.



NOTICES.



**THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN  
MARINE MOTORS.**

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment—  
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,  
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,  
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.** AGENTS.



**GANDY  
BELTING**

SOLE AGENTS—  
**THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.**  
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.**  
ESTABLISHED 1883.  
MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE MANILA ROPE**

8 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE  
CABLE LAID 3 to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
4 STRAND 3 to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.** General Managers.

**CAPE  
WHITE  
WINES.**

**DRACKENSTEIN  
&  
JAGGER CUP.**

SHIPPED BY  
**J. SEDGWICK & CO., LTD.**  
CAPE TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS—  
**CALDBECK  
MACGREGOR  
& Co.,**  
15, Queen's Road.  
TELEPHONE NO. 75.

**NORTH BRITISH  
AND  
MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.,**  
in which are vested the shares of  
THE OCEAN MARINE  
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.  
The Undersigned AGENTS for  
the above Company are prepared  
to ACCEPT RISKS against  
FIRE at Current Rates.  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**  
Agents.

**Yorkshire  
Insurance Co., Ltd.**  
ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for  
the above Company are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
against FIRE at Current Rates.  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**  
AGENTS.

NOTICE.



Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition.  
By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

**Builds Bonnie Babies**

To be obtained at all Chemists & Stores.  
ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

HOTELS AND CAFES.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM.**

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

**PEAK HOTEL.**

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.  
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LAND NO STAGE.  
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL. Central for Comfort, Health and  
Convenience. Telephone in Every Room. (Twin room with bath and electric light to Central  
Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fan,  
Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to  
P. O. FEUSTER, Manager.

**GRAND HOTEL.**

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the  
principal banks. Noted for the best food, refreshments, accommodation and cleanliness.  
A first-class string orchestra, resident orchestra from 2.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.  
For further particulars apply to **CHARLES MORRIS**  
Manager.  
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

**KING EDWARD HOTEL.**

CENTRAL LOCATION.  
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.  
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

**STATION HOTEL,**

KOWLOON.  
First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes  
from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European  
management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable  
terms.  
Apply—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.  
Telegraphic Address: "TERMOTEL" Code Used; A.B.C. 5th Edn.

**CHEUNG CHAU (DUMB BELL ISLAND).**

SEASIDE HEALTH RESORT, WITHIN EASY REACH OF HONGKONG.  
Fishing, Boating, Walking, Invigorating Braces, For Houses or  
accommodation, with all particulars.  
Address: S. D. HICKIE.  
Act. Hon. Secretary.  
TEL. 669.

**NEW MACAO HOTEL,  
PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.**

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1917, under new proprietorship and management. The  
Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation, large dining room facing the sea,  
large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fan,  
Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to  
Telegraphic Address "Phoenix" THE MANAGER.

**Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.**  
UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England, and  
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.E.)

NOTICES.

**MACKENZIE'S FOOT RELIEF POWDER.**

is especially adapted for overcoming the undue perspiration  
and stinkiness of the feet during hot weather.  
This powder will be found invaluable for correcting those  
uncomfortable conditions of the feet which arise  
from excessive perspiration, fatigue, burning, etc.  
PRICES FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

**THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.**

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS  
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

NOTICES.

JUST A-RIVED.  
LATEST MODELS "ROYAL" TYPEWRITERS.



"ROYALIZED!"  
Price  
YOU—  
can KEEP this MASTER-MACHINE!  
No more annual "trading-out!"  
THIS new Royal Master-Model 10 is built for long-  
term service—it will stand the "grind." Here at  
last is the typewriter that need not be "traded out"  
and won't "die young!"  
Look inside for the proof of the Royal's durability—1,000 working-  
parts less than others! Mark the absence of complicated mechanism!  
The machine with the rapid-fire action and adjustable personal  
touch to fit YOURSELF—just "turn the knob."  
Built for "Big Business" and its  
Great Army of Expert Operators  
ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.

PRICE FROM \$230 TO \$280.

ALEX. ROSS & CO. (SOLE AGENTS.)

**LACTOMALTINE.**

An Ideal Food-forming Food containing all the valuable properties  
of the FINEST EXTRACT OF MALT obtained from the  
FINEST SCOTCH BARLEY, together with MILK and CREAM.



MOST  
DIGESTIBLE.

EXCEEDINGLY  
PLEASANT  
TO TAKE.

HIGHLY  
NUTRITIOUS.

PRESCRIBED  
BY THE  
MEDICAL  
FACULTY.

LACTOMALTINE far surpasses all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in  
Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility, and for its efficiency  
in the formation of tissues of stable texture.  
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS, ETC.

When it is a

**PIANO**



**ROBINSON'S**

GENERAL NEWS.

**The Veteran.**  
The great German liner *Vaterland*, seized by the United States  
government, is about ready for  
sea. Repairs on her have cost a  
million dollars. The *Vaterland*  
is the largest steamer in the  
world. She has a length of 950  
ft., a breadth of 100 ft., displacement  
of 65,000 tons and a speed  
of 24 knots.

**Reported Missing.**  
Mr. E. Molloy, of Kiang-nag, has  
received the following telegram  
from the War Office: "Regret to  
inform you that Lieut. H. E.  
Molloy, Bucks Battalion, reported  
missing August 22. Any  
further news received will be sent  
you immediately." Prior to going  
home Mr. H. E. Molloy was  
stationed in Ningpo for the  
Government Railways and will be  
remembered by his numerous  
friends in Shanghai as being a  
member of the Fire Brigade.

**Bishop's Tales of the Poor.**  
Bishop of Obolensford in "Bow  
Chorus," Cheapside, "when  
families of seven or eight have to  
be reared on 20s or 25s a week?"  
In Bethnal Green he saw three  
children eating, with their  
mother's coffee in their midst, in  
the only room they had. In an-  
other case the corpse of a boy of  
14 lay eight days in the living  
room of the family, and the father  
explained, "I couldn't bear to  
think of the parish burying him,  
and was hoping to borrow the  
money." "You think," added  
the bishop, "of 100 children  
being killed by an air raid, but  
do not forget the thousands killed  
by those awful social surround-  
ings."

**A Remarkable Sea Incident.**  
A rather remarkable incident  
is reported by the *Asahi*. It  
appears that a junk, the *Kyogei-  
maru* (35 tons), owned by a timber  
merchant, named Mr. Nakagawa,  
of Kumano, Kishu province, was  
in charge of two sendo and was  
plying between Shimo and Kobe  
for the transport of timber. Prior  
to its departure from Katsuta for  
Hyogo on July 29 the head sendo  
was taken ill and a sendo of the  
known name and character was  
engaged as a substitute. Days  
passed but the junk's owner failed  
to receive news from the  
head sendo of the vessel's  
movements. On the 9th instant  
Mr. Nakagawa received a com-  
munication from the Kobe  
Municipal Office advising him of  
the sinking of his junk off Kobe.  
Thereupon the timber merchant  
caused inquiries to be made and  
it was ascertained that the vessel  
was brought to Kawaguchi, Osaka,  
and the timber on board sold to  
a merchant at Kujo who paid  
¥800 on account. Nothing how-  
ever, was ascertained as to the fate  
of the junk and her crew. The  
police, to whom the matter was  
reported, believe that the new  
sendo murdered the other man at  
sea, brought the craft to Osaka to  
sell the cargo, and in order to  
cover up his crime took the junk  
out to sea and scuttled her. The  
police are making a search for  
the suspected murderer.

**An Editor's Gallant Son.**  
Mr. E. Mori Young recently re-  
ceived the following telegram,  
dated 25th instant:—"Regret  
inform you 2nd Lieutenant A. C.  
Young, Irish Fusiliers, wounded  
and missing 18th August. Further  
reports will be sent if received."  
Secretary, War Office.  
A further telegram was received  
from a relative in London  
reading: "Eric reports men  
saw Arthur removed. Hospital.  
Inquiring through Geneva."  
Eric is Arthur's younger brother,  
who belongs to the "dispatch  
riders" section of the Royal En-  
gineers, and was apparently able  
to make inquiries on the spot.  
Mr. Arthur Young, who is the  
eldest of the three sons of the  
Editor of the *Chronicle*, had been  
back at the front with his bat-  
talion for about six weeks, after  
a period of convalescence in Eng-  
land due to a severe attack of  
influenza. He was present at the  
battle of Ginchy on September 9  
last year, writing an account of  
the battle which was afterwards  
printed in the *Times* and repro-  
duced in the *Times* "History of  
the War." On that occasion he  
was so fortunate as to come  
through with only a flesh wound.  
In the early part of the year Mr.  
Arthur Young was one of two  
officers in his battalion to receive  
a permanent acknowledgment  
of services rendered.

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.**

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.  
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the  
OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUM-  
BULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY  
DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 24, NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 422.  
PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.



## GENERAL NEWS.

**Calcutta's Motor Traffic.**  
The *Empire* states:—The large number of motor cases brought before the magistrates of Calcutta finds an echo in Mr. Clarke's report of the Calcutta Police during 1916, when 1,403 persons were prosecuted and 249 warned for petty breaches of rules. Mr. Clarke complains that the small sentences inflicted by the courts militate against an efficient control over motor car traffic and regrets the inability of the Commissioner of Police to cancel or suspend driving licences. Steps have been taken, however, to alter the Act in the latter respect.

**Capital and Labour.**  
Dr. Arthur Shadwell, the well-known sociologist, discusses in the *Nineteenth Century* "The Coming Revolution" in Great Britain. He says the war is a people's war—a war for popular liberty, not only of nations but of classes within nations. The conflict has quickened forces that make for liberty, and the Russian revolution is the preliminary eruption of the grand upheaval. Dr. Shadwell looks forward to a period of embittered strife between labour and capital, the crux of the whole matter being "the bad employer"—a grasping, bullying, or under-hand treatment of labour. He believes there will be demolition before there is reconstruction.

**Printers Strike in Tokyo.**  
A few days ago the printers employed by the Hakubunkwan, a well-known firm of publishers in Tokyo, went on strike, and were followed by all the workmen, numbering 700, employed in the Kagcho works of the Shueisha, one of the largest printing establishments in Tokyo. On the 22nd ult. the printers demanded an immediate increase of wages by 20 per cent., but the employers wanted to postpone the increase to some future date. Thereupon all the employees, including 800 women and girls, went on strike. Efforts are being made to effect a compromise, but so far no settlement has been arrived at.

**Chinese Take Over Foreign Concessions.**

For the first time in modern Chinese history two foreign concessions have been recaptured by Chinese police. The German and Austrian concessions of Tientsin are the two concessions involved. General Yang-liao, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, formally took possession on the morning of the day on which war was declared against Germany and Austria-Hungary, with 300 Chinese police. The Austrian barracks were similarly taken over without a hitch, the Austrian authorities, it is stated, resigning to the inevitable with good grace. Soon afterwards all the Austrian and German public properties were handed to the Chinese authorities. The German Concession, which had been under the control of the Dutch authorities since the diplomatic rupture, was also handed over to China, as were the German barracks. The five coloured flag is now flying over the Austrian as well as the German barracks of Tientsin.

**Mechanical Players.**

In the last of his lectures on "The Foundations of Twentieth Century Music," at the Aeolian Hall, Mr. Edwin Evans incidentally expressed the opinion that mechanical instruments, which at present provide short cuts for the amateur, will ultimately play an important part in musical evolution. Composers will, for instance, write direct for an improved piano player, thus freeing themselves at one stroke from all the mechanical restrictions pertaining to the use of ten fingers. In these improved instruments, no doubt, the keyboard will disappear as being superfluous and cumbersome, and its disappearance may open the way to more minute subdivisions of the octave. By means of rolls it is no more difficult to produce fifty-three real notes to the octave than the present artificial twelve. It is also possible that mechanical means may be discovered of varying the timbre by the treatment of selected upper partials. Being relieved of purely mechanical employment, the performer, too, will find, if the inventor serves him well, increased opportunity for the personal element.

## NOTICES.

## MOUTRIE'S PIANOS

TO HIRE

FROM

\$10.

PER MONTH.

TUNING &amp; REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

Save Your Eyes

THE ONLY EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.  
N. LAZARUS,OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## KELLY &amp; WALSH, LTD.

DO GOOD

## PRINTING

AT ORDINARY PRICES

Works: Duddell Street. 'Phone 1916.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The Prayer He Needed.

The following amusing incident was witnessed recently at a London railway terminus. A Salvation Army lassie was selling *The War Cry* at the window of the trains. In one of the compartments were a number of "kente," and one of them, thinking to have some fun at the expense of the sister, asked her if she would offer up a word of prayer for him. Rising to the occasion, the sister put her hand on his head and, to the amusement of those within hearing distance, replied:—"O Lord, make this young man's heart as soft as his head."

V.C. For U-Boat Strainers.

For their services in action against enemy submarines Lieut. Ronald Neil Stuart, D.S.O., R.N.R., and Seaman William Williams, R.N.R. O.N. 6224A have been selected by the officers and ship's company respectively of one of H.M. ships to receive the Victoria Cross, and it is announced in the *Gazette* that the King has approved the award. The story of the exploit for which the decoration is awarded is withheld for the present, the reason no doubt being that its publication would give valuable information to the enemy. Some months ago the V.C. was awarded to Captain

Gordon Campbell, D.S.O., R.N., for his valiant work in the war against U-boats, and his record is also kept secret. For further services against these pirate craft Captain Campbell is now awarded a bar to his D.S.O.

Mayfair Gambling Dens.

All-night gambling parties in London are luring many officers to disaster. A few weeks ago the *Weekly Dispatch*, in an article which drew attention to the deplorable night life in London, which still goes on, spoke of the large number of private residences in the West End which are nothing more than gaming dens to which young officers on leave or on duty in London are introduced by evilly disposed persons whose acquaintance they have had the misfortune to make. Most of these houses are in Mayfair, and there is one notorious place near Bond Street. They are luxuriously furnished, there is plenty of intoxicating drink to be had at all hours, and chemin-de-fer and baccarat are played with high stakes. More than one young man has left after one night's play £100 to £200 the poorer, having been "cleaned out" by the crooks who run these establishments. The large number of worthless cheques that come to the bank from officers is one of the consequences of the gambling that is going on.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—GOLDOWN in Duddell Street from 1st October. Apply to H. M. H. Nemazee.

TO BE LET—No. 5 Robinson Road. Containing 5 ROOMS with bathrooms and ample servants quarters. Also the use of tennis court. Apply to—David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells, use of Telephone. Terms moderate. Tel. No. K 3. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO BE LET—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,  
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET—OFFICES at 9, Connaught Road, C. OFFICES in King's Buildings. HOUSES in Clifton Gardens. HOUSES in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—BOARD and RESIDENCE in good locality. Every convenience. Apply Box 1320. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## WANTED.

WANTED.—From November 1st. UNFURNISHED HOUSE, Peak District. Reply to C. F. J. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—An experienced and reliable BOOK-KEEPER required. Application with testimonials to be addressed to Box No. 1131 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—By a British Merchantile firm a COMPETENT LADY STENO-GRAPHER and Typist. Apply stating references to P.Q. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Heavy FURNISHED OVERCOAT with FUR COLLAR, in good condition, suitable for use as Ship-Officer's Bridge-Coat. Apply to Box 1321, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NOTICES.

## MAISON LILY

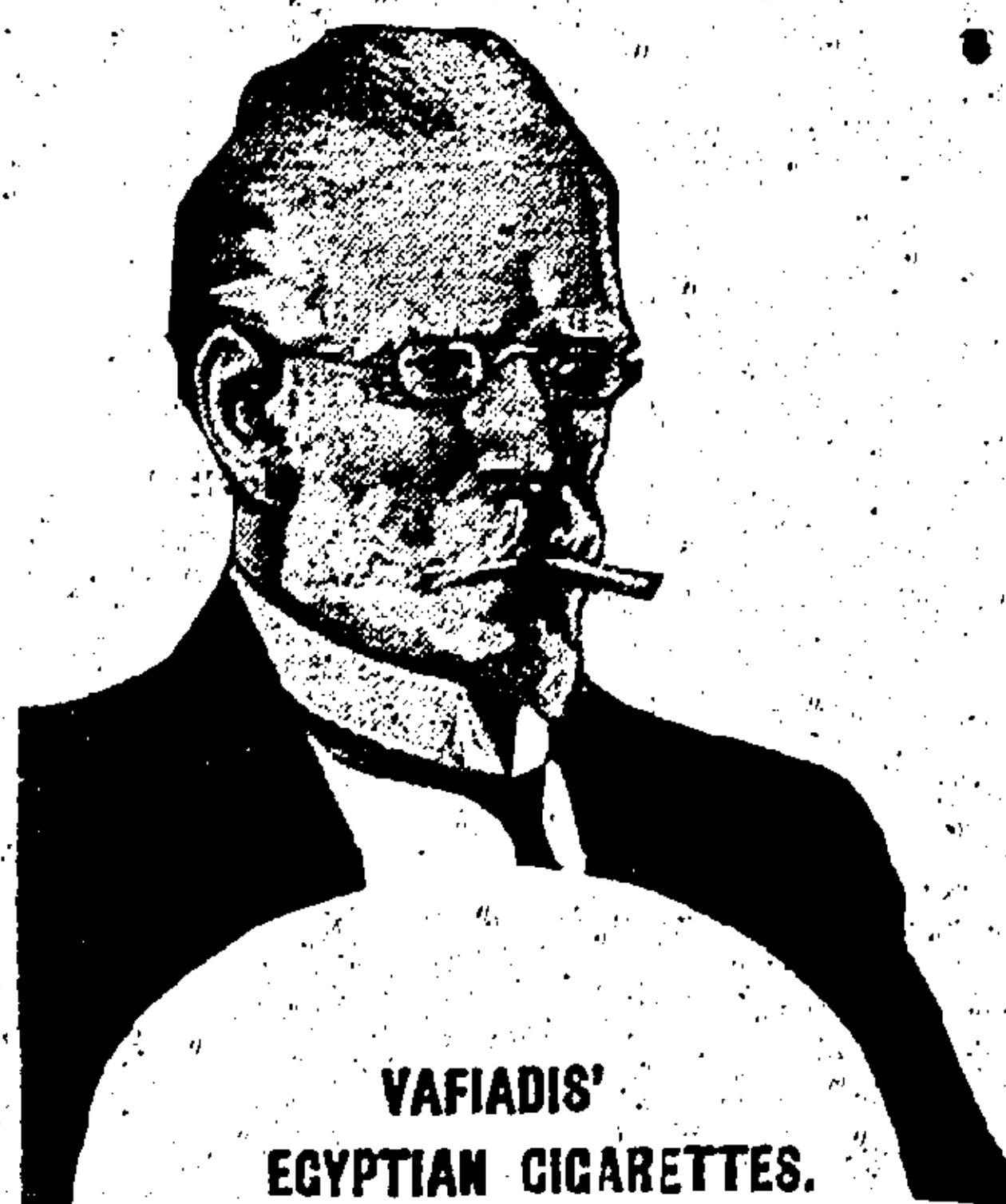
TELEPHONE 2336.

LADIES' FRENCH DRESS-MAKERS and MILLINERS.

Now open

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD. (NEXT MESSRS. KONG &amp; KONG).

## E. HING

WING WOO STREET  
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.  
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.  
TELEPHONE 1116.

VAFIADIS' EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

|                           |     |        |
|---------------------------|-----|--------|
| Imperial Bouquet per      | 100 | \$5.30 |
| Crown Prince              | 100 | 4.65   |
| "                         | 50  | 2.35   |
| "                         | 10  | .50    |
| Extra Fine (Grand Format) | 50  | 2.35   |
| Nectar                    | 50  | 2.35   |
| Yildiz                    | 25  | 1.10   |
| Club Size                 | 10  | .40    |
| Non Plus Ultra            | 100 | 3.60   |
| "                         | 50  | 1.85   |
| "                         | 20  | .75    |
| Superline                 | 100 | 2.40   |
| "                         | 50  | 1.20   |

SOLE AGENTS—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

## FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON,  
15, Morrison Hill Road.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

FURNISHING DEPT.

SHOP SOILED, SOFT GOODS

AND

"ODD LENGTHS,"

ARE TO BE DISPOSED OF

REGARDLESS OF COST.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## J. T. SHAW

TEL. COTELLA TEL.

692 DAY-SHIRTS 692

MADE FROM BEST QUALITY ZEPHYR SHIRTINGS. CHOICE RANGES OF NEAT STRIPE EFFECTS, ETC. ALSO IN PLAIN WHITE FITTED WITH SOFT OR STIFF CUFFS.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK

Tailor and Outfitter

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

## THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., OF CHINA.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

OF CHINA.

TEL. 518 HONGKONG.

Head Office:

7 Jinkee Rd.

Shanghai.

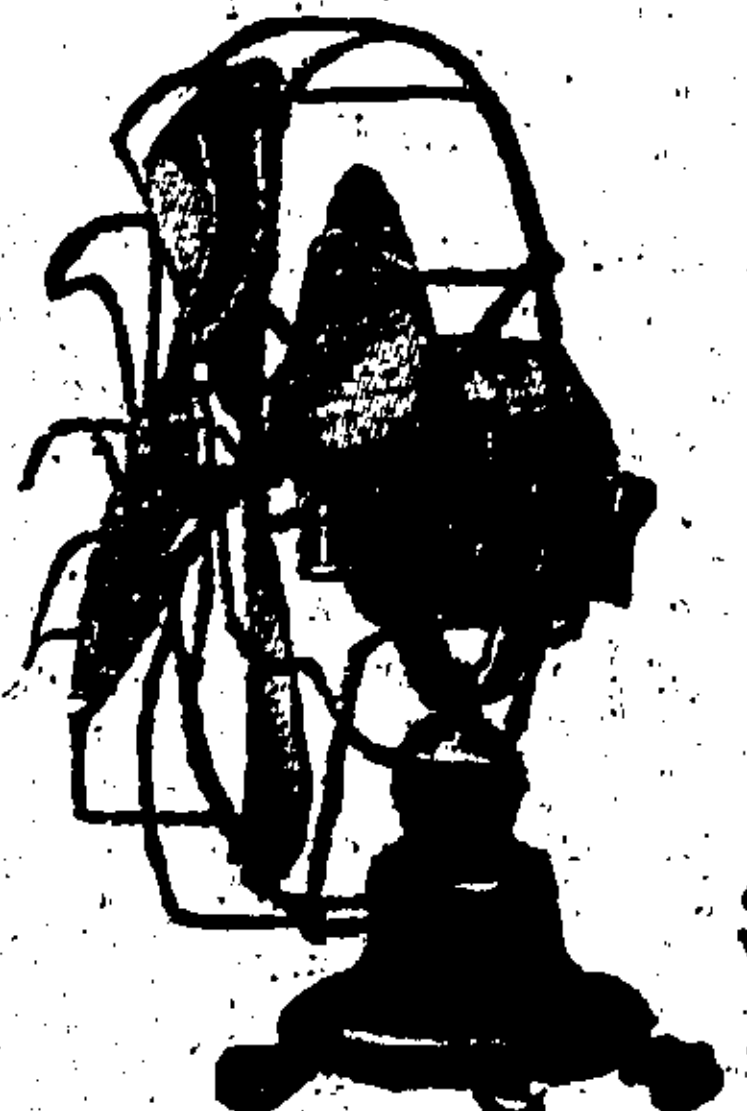
and at

Hankow

FANS

IN

STOCK.



FIXED AND OSCILLATING FROM \$20.

NEW STOCKS OF 8' OSCILLATING DESK FANS WHICH CAN BE USED IN PLACE OF A 25 C.P. LAMP WITHOUT TAKING ANY EXTRA CURRENT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY.

## KYL-FYRE.

THE BEST &amp; CHEAPEST

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

BRITISH MADE. Price \$5.

Over 2,000,000 now installed in residences, offices, shops, factories, hotels, public institutions, theatres, hospitals, steamships, yachts, motor boats and motor cars.

HANDSOME METAL TUBE. CONTAINING DRY POWDER. NON-CRITICALLY ACTION. WILL NOT DAMAGE MACHINERY OR FURNITURE. WILL EXTINGUISH ALL KINDS OF FIRES.

Agents: FRANK SMITH &amp; CO., 6, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Telephone 2090.

THE HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.  
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers,  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917

## LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)

Enables traders throughout the world to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS &amp; DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London &amp; its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailing.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns &amp; industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Orders for 20s.

Business seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £2.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.

LONDON, 1917.



# WATSON'S RESORGIN HAIR LOTION

COPY OF ORDER RECENTLY RECEIVED.

Eldoret,  
British East Africa,  
4th July, 1917,

Dear Sirs, I would be very much obliged if you would kindly send me by parcels post some of your Resorcin Hair Lotion (oily).

In payment please find enclosed Postal Orders £2 which I hope you will be able to change into local currency.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) M. M. D.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## DEATH.

WOOD.—Sub. Lieut. N. E. Wood, late Chief Officer, China Navigation Co., Ltd. Lost his life in his Country's service on 20th July, 1917. Shanghai papers please copy.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1917.

### A PRESSING PROBLEM.

We have had occasion from time to time to refer to the manner in which localities in Hongkong which formerly were purely European residential centres are being "invaded" by Chinese and other Orientals. We return to the subject because the situation is becoming increasingly aggravated and because of complaints which have reached us of annoyances caused by this gradual but widespread encroachment. It is on the Hongkong side that the development is most apparent, and the consequence is that the European of average means is being driven out of areas where he rightfully expects to be able to live in congenial surroundings and is forced either to give up home life and seek refuge in a hotel or, as many do, to move to a district where rents are so high that house-sharing becomes the only solution. Moreover, matters get better rather than worse as the tendency to higher rents asserts itself.

It is not so many years since the Arbuthnot Road and Caine Road levels were exclusively a European centre. We know what they are to-day. And the same circumstances are applicable to Robinson and Conduit Roads, while, so far as the intervening levels are concerned, everybody knows how Europeans are being ousted out. As time goes on, Chinese and Japanees are getting hold of the best houses in the Colony, and, as they creep up from one level to the other, the European finds himself becoming gradually isolated in the midst of Oriental neighbours. We have no prejudice against either the Chinese or the Japanese; we can count many of them as good citizens and friends. But we do think that the matter with which we are dealing has now become so serious to Europeans that it calls for immediate consideration. After all, the ways of the Orient are not those of the Occident. The European appreciates quietude and comfort after business hours, but he seldom gets either the one or the other when living amidst Orientals. We have heard many complaints of late at the infernal night noises in these regions, while in some instances day has also been made hideous through native schools springing up in residential localities. These are the factors which have caused Europeans to give up residence on the middle level, and no sooner does a house become vacant than it is snapped up by Chinese who are well able to afford practically any rent asked. One of the worst features of the situation, too, is that many of these Chinese are the women folk of well-to-do natives of Canton who have come down here when trouble has threatened and who (as the Secretary of Chinese Affairs recently put on record) have left their families here when they themselves have returned to the Southern capital. Thus in the housing problem aggravated by outsiders who have no just claim to consideration, and life in decent surroundings is made almost impossible to Europeans who have to make a home in the Colony.

Taijans and the well-to-do class generally are practically unaffected by these circumstances, for they have the P.-K. where the average European cannot afford to reside if he is ever to save any money. For the latter, conditions are fast approaching the unbearable. Meanwhile, the authorities contemplate a scheme for housing all Government servants, a great proportion of whom have the happy assurance of a nice little pension ahead. But if the Government thinks that, with the way made plain for the "upper classes" and its own servants, it can ignore the rest of the European community, it is mistaken. It is the obvious duty of the authorities to see that reasonable housing facilities are made available to all classes, and if some European reservation scheme cannot be put into operation, then the situation must be controlled by other means. In writing thus, we are voicing what is probably the greatest grievance felt by many Europeans in Hongkong. With the ever-growing cost of living, the question has become decidedly urgent and serious, and we look to the Government to give due heed to the points we have raised.

### Swedish "Neutrality."

If we mistake not, the term "Swedish neutrality"—if not indeed, the name of Sweden herself—will for ever be associated with actions of a particularly perfidious and flagrant character. The revelations that have just been made by the State Department of the United States would certainly seem to justify such an expression being used with all the necessary sarcasm and emphasis that should accompany the phrase. To-day Sweden stands revealed as a false friend to her fellow-neutrals, an enemy in the disguise of a friend and an aider and abettor of the most barbarous nation on the face of the earth. Why Sweden should show herself antagonistic towards those friendly disposed towards her and at the same time be friendly towards the most sinful of nations is best known to herself. Birds of a feather flock together; and evidently the fundamental tie that links Germany and Sweden together is a similarity of taste in intriguing. It is almost incredible that Sweden should have been so long assisting Germany, and assisting her in a manner that was peculiarly injurious to the interests of those nations who were honourably fulfilling their obligations as neutrals, to say nothing of the incalculable amount of injury she was doing towards the Allied Nations. America has done a very great service to her Allies in exposing this bond of union existing between Germany, the most infamous of modern nations and Sweden, which has now fully earned the right to be described as the most perfidious.

### The Revelations.

The nature of the revelations is more clearly revealed in the latest telegrams, which will be found in another part of this issue, and from these it will be seen what are the relations existing between Germany and Sweden. Briefly, Sweden has been acting as a sort of telegraph office for Germany, transmitting, in Stockholm, messages received from various parts of the world. She has been giving not only all the facilities available at the Swedish Legation but she has been sending German cables in the guise of Swedish messages and, on their reaching the Swedish capital, she has had them transmitted in cypher to Berlin—the result, of course, of an arrangement with Germany. Thus Germany, by the aid of Sweden, has been kept in touch with her ministers and other representatives throughout the world and has thus obtained valuable information. A false friend is worse than an open enemy, and therefore now that Sweden stands revealed in her true colours, it is to be hoped that the Allies may find it expedient to deal with her swiftly and efficiently.

### Cause of the Perfidy.

There can be no doubt that the chief cause that has led to Sweden's deplorable lapse from an honourable course is owing to her Army, which is based on the German model, sympathising with and perhaps admiring what has been done by the German Army in the war. And it is equally certain that while it was unmistakable that the masses of the Swedish population were sympathetic towards the Allied nations, the official classes, like the Army, were favourably disposed towards Germany. Russia's attitude and aspirations regarding Finland, were believed to be the cause of the pro-Germanism of Sweden's official classes. The Russian revolution, however, and the promises made by Russia's Provisional Government were, with good reason, believed to have been sufficient to assure Sweden that Russia had no intention of doing anything detrimental to Swedish interests. In spite of that, Sweden, to her eternal shame and dishonour, has persisted in the role of false friend and disguised enemy. To-day, thanks to one of the greatest of the Allies she stands revealed in her true colours.

### DAY BY DAY.

IF THERE IS A VIRTUE IN THE WORLD AT WHICH WE SHOULD ALWAYS AIM IT IS—CHEERFULNESS.—Bulwer Lytton.

#### To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the third anniversary of the occupation of German New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago by the Australians.

#### The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3.23/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

#### Lottery Prosecution.

Mr. E. J. Grist appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, to defend five men, who were charged with keeping a common gaming house at 199, Des Voeux Road West, for the purpose of working a lottery. The case was adjourned.

#### Protected Like a Warrior.

There were two cases of alleged theft from the Kowloon godowns before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning. One man was assisted to have been found with no less than thirteen tin plates tied round his body. The other man was alleged to have stolen two skeins of very fine wire. Both the men were remanded.

**Alleged Pawnshop of Uniform.**  
Three Chinese were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with demanding money by menaces at 4, Woo Sang Street, Yau-mat. The third defendant, who is a messenger in the employ of the Audit Office, was further charged with pawnshop his uniform, it being the property of the Government. Mr. Leo D'Almeida appeared to prosecute and Mr. J. H. Gardiner to defend. The case was adjourned, bail being fixed at \$200 each.

**An Impressive Funeral.**  
The funeral of the late Mr. M. K. Cho Chun, who had been a compadre for M. Mrs. Butterfield and S. Aire for 43 years, took place on Saturday afternoon. The procession was over a mile long and was witnessed by large crowds. Practically all the leading members of the Chinese community attended the obsequies. The deceased, who was 61 years of age, succeeded his father as Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's compadre.

**Opium in Rice Bags.**  
Inspector Wilson made a raid on 219, Des Voeux Road West yesterday, and on the verandah found no less than 120 tins of prepared opium concealed in two rice bags. There was only one person on the premises and he admitted being in charge. He was arrested and was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning. Mr. Haywood appeared to defend. It was stated that the value of the opium was \$1,200. His Worship adjourned the case, but did not fix any bail.

**Uninvited Guests.**  
Two men were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with being found in the servants' quarters at Belshere on Saturday night. One of the defendants stated that he had previously been employed there, and had gone back to see if he could get work again. Lieut. Davis stated that he inspected the quarters about twice a week. The previous night there had been a great deal of noise, the defendants turning the other servants out, keeping the lamps alight and gambling. His Worship imposed a fine of \$5 each.

**A Defendant Believed.**  
A Chinese, employed on the P. & O. steamer, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a quantity of electric wire and fittings from the ship. Mr. D. W. McDonald, electrician of the ship, stated that the stolen property was valued at \$10. He had connected the wire to the identical fittings himself and they were for use in the ship's hospital. The man was arrested as he was lowering a box, containing the stuff, over the side of the ship at the Kowloon Wharf yesterday. The defendant put up the defence that he purchased the articles himself when he was last in Vancouver from a man on board the ship. He did not know that they were stolen. His Worship believed him, and discharged the man.

### THE TENNIS LEAGUE.

Presentation of Shields to Champions.

There was a large and interested crowd at the Chinese Recreation Club's grounds on Saturday afternoon, on the occasion of the conclusion of the Lawn Tennis League season. The shields were presented to the winners of the Senior and Junior Championships (the C. R. C. and the Club de Recreio respectively), while there was the customary match between the Champions and the Rest in both Divisions. The Committee of the Club had made every possible arrangement for the enjoyment of those attending, and the pavilion was lavishly adorned with flags and bunting. Music was supplied during the afternoon by the band of the 18th Infantry, under Bandmaster Farisado, while tea and refreshments were served to the guests. A feature for the benefit of the children was the puppet show in the pavilion, which gave delight to a large number of juveniles. Occasion was taken to make a collection on behalf of War Charities, and a sum of over \$50 was raised. The tennis matches attracted a deal of attention, and in both instances the Champions were defeated, the C. R. C. going down against their opponents by 53 games to 46, while the Club de Recreio met with a very similar reverse, losing by 52 games to 47. The scores were as follows:—

#### C.R.C. v. Rest.

Kent and Redmond beat Ng Sz Kwong and Wong Po Keung 6-5, best Wong Po Keung and Lo Man Pan 7-4, best Yew Man Tann and Mok Hing Kue 8-3.  
Milner Jones and Ory lost to Ng Sz Kwong and Wong Po Keung 2-9, lost to Wong Po Keung and Lo Man Pan 2-9, best Yew Man Tann and Mok Hing Kue 8-3.  
Green and Abraham lost to Ng Sz Kwong and Wong Po Keung 2-8, best Wong Po Keung and Lo Man Pan 8-3, best Yew Man Tann and Mok Hing Kue 9-2.

#### Club de Recreio v. Rest.

Wood and Macaskill beat Yanovich and Pinna 6-5, best Lopes and Lopes 8-3, best Yanovich and Marques 9-2.  
Witchell and Bara beat Yanovich and Pinna 7-4, lost to Lopes and Lopes 5-8, best Yanovich and Marques 7-4.  
Wilson and Mohler lost to Yanovich and Pinna 0-11, lost to Lopes and Lopes 5-8, lost to Yanovich and Marques 5-6.

#### The Presentations.

After the matches had been played off, the presentation of shields took place, this duty being pleasingly performed by Miss Ventrie. Dr. Forsyth, the President of the League, in the course of a brief speech, congratulated the Champions, and thanked those who had assisted in running the League programme. He said the contest had been the most interesting they had had since the inception of the League in Hongkong. As a matter of fact, in the "A" Division they had three teams which were level, and they had had to have a triangular contest to decide the final winners of the shield. He thought they would all agree with him that undoubtedly the best team had won (Applause) and he hoped it would be accorded a hearty round of cheers. The C. R. C. thoroughly deserved it. Whilst congratulating the winners one must console with the losers, but one could always say that they had another chance in future years. In handing over the shields, they were unexpectedly called upon to give away some medals this year. The committee of the League had decided that it was better that they should give the money that was to be spent in medals to the Tobacco Fund for the Troops, but the Club concerned were not satisfied with that, so the committee of the C. R. C. decided to give their team beautiful gold medals, and Mr. J. Gonzalez de Bernado, Consul General for Chili, had decided to give smaller gold medals to

### CONSENTED TO JUDGMENT.

Afraid to Cut Off the Cock's Head.

There was a time when trial by ordeal was considered a just way of settling disputes, and from what transpired at the Summary Court this morning it would seem that the method was not without its efficacy to get at the truth. Some days ago a case came on for hearing in which an Indian money-lender sued an investor on the Tramways for \$79 money lent. Mr. Justice Gompertz found that evidently one of the parties were lying and he offered to take the word of the Chinese if he would perform the ceremony of cutting off the head of a cock.

When Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared in Court this morning in connection with the case, his Lordship stated that the man was sent with an interpreter to perform this truth-denoting act, but when he was about to execute it he told the interpreter that he had consulted his mother on the question and she advised him not to do it. He was quite willing, he added, to consent to judgment against him rather than cut off the head.

Judgment was entered accordingly.

The shields were then handed to the captains of the Champion teams by Miss Ventrie, who also presented the medals to those who at various times during the season formed the team. They were as follows:—  
C. R. C.:—Ng Sz Kwong, Wong Po Keung, Wong Po Keung, Lo Man Pan, Yew Man Tann, Mok Hing Kue, Un Hui Fan, and Law Wai Man.  
Club de Recreio:—A. Lopes, J. Lopes, V. Yanovich, P. Yanovich, E. Marques, M. Pinna and F. Remedios.

Cheers having been given for the winners and for the C. R. C. as hosts, Mr. S. W. Tao responded for the C. R. C. He moved a hearty vote of thanks to the guests for the honour of their presence. The C. R. C. was very proud indeed to have won the shield, and prouder still to know that it was given them from the hand of so fair a lady. In the sporting family the C. R. C. was but a child, having the experience of only a few years but for whatever success it had achieved they must thank the other members of the family, the older clubs and associations, who had encouraged them to play, played with them and shown them how to play. In that connection they had to thank the President of the League, Dr. Forsyth, who had organised and arranged all the games for them. He understood the shields had been presented by Dr. Forsyth and they had to thank him very much for his public spirit and for his encouragement of sport in the Colony. Also they must not forget the Secretary of the League, whom they must thank heartily for his energetic work. He invited the members of the C. R. C. to show their appreciation by giving three cheers for Miss Ventrie and for the President of the League. These were heartily given and Mr. General Ventrie replied. He said that on behalf of the guests he must thank the Chinese Recreation Club for having given them a very fine display of tennis, although the Rest had won. On behalf of Miss Ventrie he must also thank the Club for the honour they had done them in asking her to present the shields. They wished the Club all prosperity in the future. (Applause). Miss Ventrie was then handed a beautiful bouquet by Miss Wong, and the proceedings terminated.

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Inquiries come as to the Royal reason for using the plural in the King's Proclamation changing his surname, says a Home paper. It is, of course, a survival from the Roman Empire, when two Emperors, one in Italy and one at Constantinople, would issue identical decrees under their joint authority. Prior to that, kings were addressed, and themselves spoke, in the singular. King John used the plural in Magna Charta, so did Richard I. in his charter to Winchester, but Henry II. preferred the singular.

Windsor, the new Royal surname, is not new to our people. It has formed the title or part of the title of many persons in the past. There was William de Wyndesore, who was made a baron by Richard II.; Lord Windsor de Stanwell created by Henry VIII., who figured on the "Field of the Cloth of Gold," and Viscount Windsor of Blackcastle, an Irish peer, who subsequently, in 1711, became a peer of Great Britain under the title of Lord Mountjoy of the Isle of Wight. All these peerages are extinct now, but the Earl of Bute, still retains among his many titles that of Earl of Windsor, which dates from 1786.

Even Mrs. Amelia Bloomer would be astonished if she could see what numbers of the fair sex are to-day wearing the "light, graceful, and convenient dress," of which she was the high priestess. The dress advocated by Mrs. Bloomer was first brought practically before the world at a ball held 68 years ago at Lowell, Mass. But like many other reformers, Mrs. Bloomer lived before her proper day, and it has taken the war to make her dream come true.

Lord Bryce's story of his journey to Rome in search of a curious manuscript and of his astonishing discovery has more than one parallel in the experience of his brother Scot, the antiquary, Dr. Laing, who formed the vast collection now housed in the University of Edinburgh. Laing made many an expedition to the Continent in pursuit of treasure, but he had nearer home a means of enriching his hoard that cost him nothing but time and labour.

He had among his friends in Edinburgh a waste-paper merchant, Gilbert Adcock. On the arrival of a promising consignment, Adcock signalled to the antiquary. From these heaps of debris cast out from great houses and small, Dr. Laing found many original documents that are now of use to the historian. It is possible that in these days, when we are all busy trading away our waste-paper, there may still be golden opportunities for the Bryces and the Laings.

The conductor of the band engaged to grace the seaside Baby Show had been requested to discontinue appropriate music. He found it difficult, but rose to the occasion, and, after the chairman had laid stress upon the duty of parenthood and the need of an increased birth-rate, the band burst forth with a selection from Haydn's "Creation."

The quarter of Amsterdam known as "De Jordaan," where the recent potato riots waxed fiercest, does not, as some suppose, take its name from the Antwerp old master Jordaan, once the rival of Rubens. Nor is there any reference in it to the river of Jordan, and the Jewish quarter. After the Edict of Nantes the French Protestants built themselves a suburb here, they named the streets in it after flowers, and so to this day they are still called "Bosengracht," "Lindegracht," "Palmgracht," &c. Hence, the quarter was known as le jardin, the garden, now corrupted to "De Jordaan." It was in the Bosengracht that Rembrandt died, in the greatest poverty.



## V. R. C. FETE.

Excellent Sport on Saturday.

The second of the series of night fete was held at the Victoria Recreation Club on Saturday night and was marked by the attendance of a large crowd of interested spectators. There were some very fine contests seen, and the rivalry displayed in the team races and the water polo was exceedingly keen. The Service men showed up extremely well in the various events, maintaining a very high standard of excellence. The whole of the evening's arrangements were well planned, and the greatest credit is due to the hard-working Hon. Secretary (Mr. R. C. Wicheil) and the following officials for their efforts:—

Judges:—Messrs. A. Silva Netto, A. V. Barros, E. A. B. Lilia, W. Anderson, Lieut. R. M. S. Thomas, E. A. and Mr. H. Bain. Starter:—Mr. R. C. Wicheil. Assistant Starter:—Messrs. A. McKirdy and A. A. Alves. Timekeepers:—Messrs. T. Meek, F. C. Bain and J. C. Finch. During the evening some very happy selections were rendered by a trio of instrumentalists from the Middlesex Regiment, and at the conclusion of the programme the prizes were distributed in the Gymnasium. The events resulted as follows:—

Four Lengths' Handicap:—Heat 1, Lt. Cornwall and G. Hall; Heat 2, Pte. Andrews and Sergt. Mungham; Heat 3, Pte. Anderson and O. Ochoa; Heat 4, J. C. Finch and Pte. Lowe. Final: Pte. Andrews (rec. 42) and Pte. Anderson (rec. 49) (dead heat); 2, Lt. Cornwall; 3, J. C. Finch (scratch).

Four Lengths' Handicap (Boy Cadets):—Heat 1, Loc. Opl. Gegg and Odt. Heat; Heat 2, Odt. A. Simmons and Opl. J. C. Jack. Final: 1, Gegg (rec. 37); 2, Jack (scratch); 3, Lyons (scratch). Time 98 secs.

High Dive:—1, G. Hall; 2, S. C. Knight.

Hurdle Race (two lengths):—Heat 1, J. Stewart, Opl. Hall and Br. Watson; Heat 2, Opl. Hitchings, J. Lima and O. Ochoa; Heat 3, Pte. Morley, G. Hall and B. J. Tatum; Heat 4, J. C. Finch, Opl. Anderson and Loc. Opl. Score. Final: 1, Hitchings (rec. 9); 2, Morley (rec. 10); 3, Stewart (scratch).

Boys' Team Race:—Won by Lyons (Captain), G. Monteiro, A. Boitelho, Gegg, D. Reid and W. R. Ramsey. 2nd, Jennings (captain), Mason, Baildon, D. Remedios, G. Miller and R. M. Peters.

Team Race:—Won by Opl. White (Captain), Br. Watson, Hall, R. J. Tatum, Gr. Harrison, Lt. Thornehill, Pte. Score, Lt. Opl. Kowsey and Opl. Sayers. 2nd, E. C. Wicheil's team.

In the water polo match, the E.A. team beat the V.R.C. by 2 goals to 1, after an exciting game. The teams were:—E.A.—Sergts. Telford and Mungham, Opl. Hall and Harrison, Br. Watson, Gr. Moody, and Lieut. Hall (Capt.). V.R.C.—Messrs. J. Stewart, A. V. Barros, J. C. Finch, A. J. V. Ribeiro, F. R. za, F. K. Tata, and R. C. Wicheil (Capt.).

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

Increased Numbers Officially Reported in June.

German casualties reported in German official casualty lists during June show an increase of 50 per cent. on the figures for May, when the total was 110,956. Details are as follows:—

Total. 1,037,290

Killed and died of wounds 28,810

Died of sickness 1,815

Privately 1,815

Missing 34,772

Severely wounded 21,515

Wounded 5,154

Wounded, remaining 56,160

With units 15,077

156,547 4,523,507

It should be noted that these figures do not constitute an estimate by the British authorities, but merely represent the casualties announced in German official lists. It should also be noted that the casualties are those reported during the month of June—not reported as having been incurred in June.

## EUROPEAN ROBBED.

Two Chinese Sent to Gaol.

A case of a European having been stolen from him over \$800 was before Mr. Dyer Ball at the Magistrate's Court this morning, when two Chinese were charged with stealing \$800 in money, 33 pieces of clothing, valued at \$35 and a box, valued at \$25, the property of Mr. Jackson, living at the Joss House, Quarry Bay.

The first defendant, who is a substitute "boy," admitted the theft, but the second defendant, who is employed at the Talkoo Sugar Works, denied the charge. Inspector Angus stated that on Saturday evening, at about 7 o'clock, the complainant went to Hongkong, returning at about midnight. He discovered that the box had been stolen. Previous to this, an Indian constable had seen the two defendants on the road near to the house, both of them carrying a quantity of clothing. As he approached, the second defendant ran away, dropping the clothes. The first defendant was arrested and told the constable that they had thrown some notes on the ground, taking the constable to the spot he had named, where they found a \$100 bill. The box was also recovered from the hillside, where it had been broken open. The second defendant was later arrested at Yuenai, with \$231 in his possession. There was still missing \$450. The Inspector added that the \$800 had been placed in the bottom of the box for safety, and that the first defendant must have got to know that fact. The men took the box up the hillside where they turned it upside down and broke open the bottom. Formerly the first defendant had been employed at the Police Station but had been dismissed for stealing another boy's clothing.

The second defendant, on being asked what he had to say, admitted that he was concerned with the theft, and both men were sentenced to six months' hard labour.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

New Concession by the Tramway Company.

Our soldiers and sailors will, we feel sure, greatly appreciate a new arrangement which the Hongkong Tramway Company has put into operation from to-day, whereby all members of H.M. Forces (Naval and Military), but excluding natives, may travel on the Company's cars when in uniform for half fare (i.e. 5 cents for a 1st class 10-cent fare). This concession will not apply to members of the D Force Corps.

This step has been taken in order to grant a concession to Service men when travelling on pleasure, as well as to the men on duty, and it is gratifying to notice that occasion has been taken to include in the new arrangement the men of the Navy.

It should be explained that the Tramway Company has, since October 1914, issued special military tickets enabling all soldiers and volunteers travelling on duty to ride free of charge, and have also supplied without charge special cars for military purposes at any time or place on their route on request. Up to date, 222,698 men have been carried under this scheme, and 691 special cars have been supplied. The tickets used represent a cash value of \$20,930.80 and the special cars \$2,990.00. From the commencement of the war to October 1914, all soldiers and volunteers were allowed to ride free at any time without tickets, and no records are available of the number carried.

Motor Accident.

A Chinese boy, aged 12 years, residing at 55 Queen's Road, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries received by being knocked down by a motor car No. 81, whilst he was walking in Queen's Road East near Arsenal Street.

## WAR COMFORTS.

City Hall Party's Work.

Mrs. Stabb sends us the following statement:—

During the past fortnight the City Hall Work Party packed the following:—

33 shirts, 31 night shirts, 49 bed-jackets, 4 reversible bed-jackets, 81 prs. pyjamas, 61 vests, 10 surgical night-shirts, 23 shrouds, 10 dcs. handkerchiefs, 324 silk covers, 6 hold alls, 18 cap bands, 11 scrubbers, 11 pr. slippers, 1 pr. knee caps, playing cards, cribbage board.

These were packed in 2 cases, one addressed to Lieut. Moorhead, 33rd Punjab, Mesopotamia, and the other to the Red Cross Depot, Bombay.

In Quarry Bay there are about 15 workers whose ages range from 8 1/2 to 10 years. The average weekly number of articles turned out by these workers during August was 12 scarves, mittens, knee-caps and socks. This needs no comment.

One of our slipper workers has just completed her 100th pair. These are so very much appreciated in the Hospitals that we wish more workers would take them up.

We want to express our gratitude to Messrs. Wasomall, of the Far Eastern Bazaar, for their generous gift of 7 pieces of Chefoo silk. This has been made into officers' shirts, and the remnants into mufflers.

A kind friend has sent us a cribbage board. We are glad of any games in good condition. They don't take up much packing space, and are invaluable for convalescents.

We also ask for old mosquito-nets in good condition. New netting is expensive nowadays, and though we have a certain quantity we would like more to answer an appeal for head-nets against flies, for Mesopotamia.

The Hon. Sec. of the Red Cross in Bombay has sent us a model. It takes about 2 square yards and is quickly made. If we had 2 or 3 large nets to cut up, we could soon send off a parcel.

Gifts from Kowloon.

Our Little Bit Society has sent the undermentioned articles today to Messrs. Shawan, Tomen and Co. to be forwarded to the Hon. Secretary, Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, 2 Cavendish Square, London, W.—8 quilts, 8 pillow, 8 pairs stretch boots, 50 cloth slippers, 188 rolled bandages, 2 face cloths, 12 many-tail bandages, 29 pairs socks, 10 pairs bed socks, 4 mufflers, 8 pairs mittens, 74 suits pyjamas.

"TO A BRAVE ENEMY."

R.F.C. Wreath at Funeral of Zeppelin Crew.

Except for the distant rambling of guns seaward and an occasional aeroplane darting to and fro there was nothing to disturb the peaceful last scenes connected with the fate of the crew of the Zeppelin destroyed in East Anglia in June last.

The inquest on fourteen bodies was followed by the funeral in the little cemetery opposite the parish church close to which the airship fell.

A big grave had been prepared for the 14 coffin, four of which were conveyed on gun-carriages and the rest in three military waggon. Beyond the usual form of Army Service read by a Brigade Chaplain and the recitation of the prayer, there was no other ceremony.

Apart from a few officers and a squad of R.F.C. men no one was allowed in the cemetery. The R.F.C. men carried a wreath inscribed "To a very brave enemy."

At the inquest the jury protested against the parish having to bear the cost of the burial. It should be a Government charge. They also offered congratulations to the airman who brought down the Zeppelin.

U. S. Cable Consignment.

The American Consulate General has received regulations cable consignment on messages as to entering the United States which supersede all previous cable consignment regulations. These regulations may be consulted at the Consulate General.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage

and

the most nutritious food.

## DAIRY FARM MILK

is

## SAFE MILK.

## CANTON AFFAIRS.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of September 9 as follows:—

Owing to the local authority having refused to allow the Generalissimo's office to be established in the old Treasury, Yamen in the city, Dr. Sun Yat-sen has ordered that the Public Park in Whampoa shall be used as the Provisional Generalissimo's office.

Dr. Sun will swear in the special Parliament on the 10th instant and accept the office of Generalissimo. A Canton procession will take place on the same night to celebrate the occasion.

A gorgeous uniform costing \$300 has been completed for the use of the Generalissimo. The Superintendent of Police has undertaken to form a bodyguard for him from among the members of the police.

An entertainment was given to native journalists by the Tachun on the 8th inst., when about 30 attended. A long speech was delivered, in which the Tachun stated that the situation in Canton is very satisfactory and that the people have no cause for excitement.

A rumour prevails here that Lung Chai-kwong will be appointed Tachun of Fukien.

The Civil Governor, during an entertainment to all the high officials, declared that martial law would be abolished as soon as possible.

ARE YOU NEVER ILL?

It took centuries for medical science to find out that the Blood is the Life. Now, it is known that if the blood were always abundant, rich and pure, very few people would ever be ill. It was not until the end of the 19th century that an instrument was invented for measuring the red part of the blood. Then doctors could tell just how anemic a patient had become, and with medicine to make new blood, the patient soon got well.

All food must be turned into blood before it can nourish the body; but when a person who is run down cannot make sufficient blood from food to keep the body in health, then blood-making medicine is required.

The simplest and best of blood-makers, suitable for home use by everyone, is Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. When a course of these pills is taken, their good effect is soon shown in an improved appetite, stronger nerves, a sound digestion, and ability to master your work and enjoy leisure hours. For women there is prompt relief and prevention of ailments which make life a burden. You will do well to begin Dr. Williams' pink pills without delay by getting a supply from any dealer, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Seaboard Road, Shanghai, who send 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 for \$8/-, post free.

DON'T GO HOME TO-DAY

without a visit of Pinkettes, the dainty little gentle laxative remedy for constipation, "liver", biliousness, sick headaches.

## PINKETTES

are as good for the children as for you. They stimulate the appetite and aid digestion. Of chemists, or post free for 60 cents from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Seaboard Road, Shanghai.

## SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI &amp; CO.

TEL 468

AT KANADA, HONG KONG

## PYJAMAS

We have now a replete stock of Sleeping Suits in all sizes, and weights suitable for all climates.

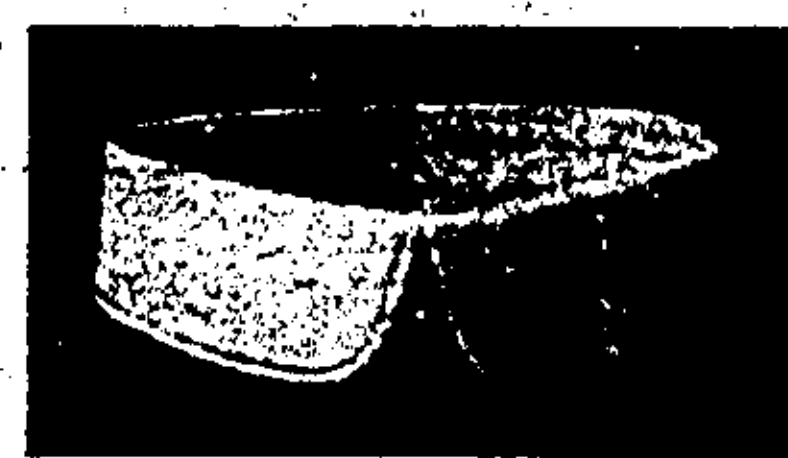
They are cut specially for us on full free lines that ensure perfect fit and comfort in wear.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$4.75 PER SUIT.

## MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists, 16, DES VŒUX ROAD, TELEPHONE NO. 29.

## Wm. Powell Ltd



Stocked in all the leading Shapes and in quarter sizes.

## POWELL'S COLLARS

MAINTAIN THEIR

## HIGH-STANDARD



Owing to the continued rise in the exchange we are now selling at PER \$3.75 DOZ.

## COLUMBIA



## GRAFONOLAS LATEST MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

PRICES FROM \$25.00 UP. BASED on Present HIGH EXCHANGE.

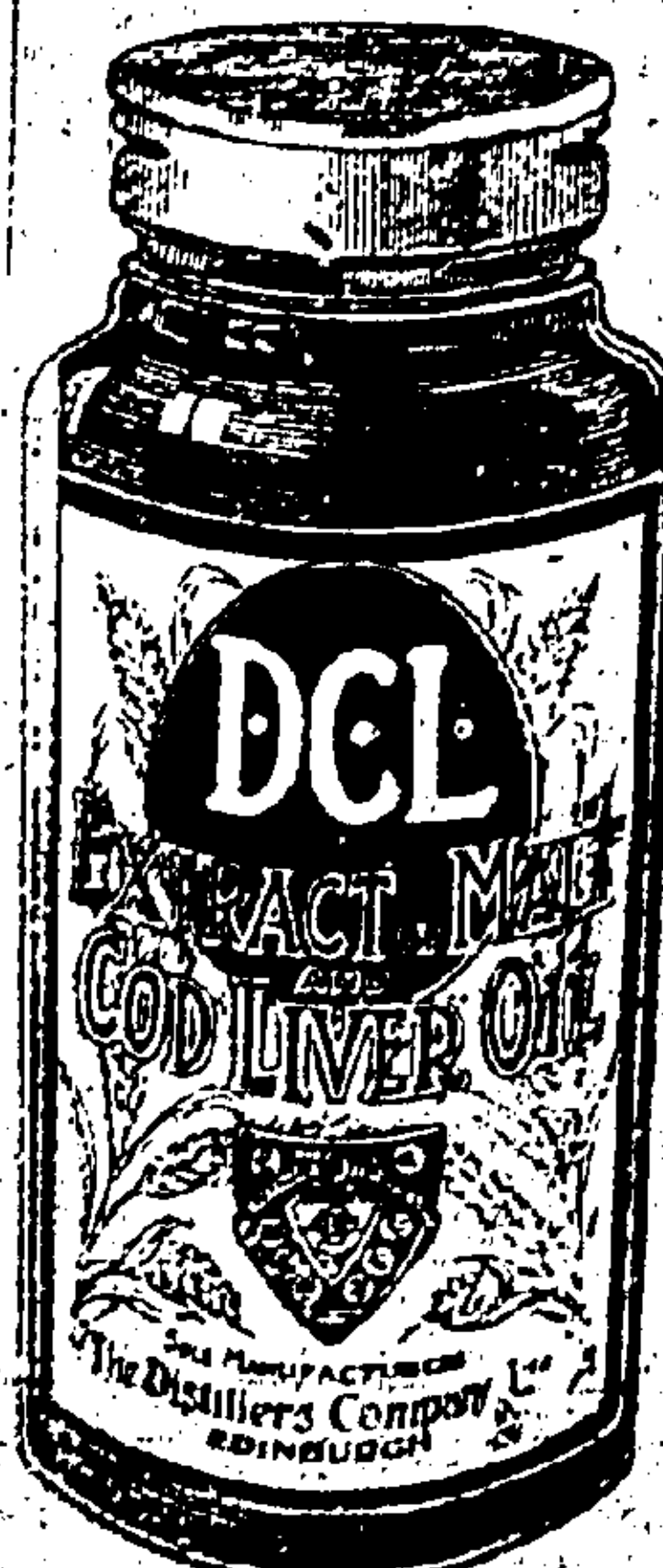
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC &amp; CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD,

TEL. 1322.

## D. C. L. Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil.



The Distillers Coy., the largest firm of Distillers in the World, has at its disposal a supply of the best and choicest barley procurable, which is malted on their own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:—

## CANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.,

TEL. NO. 135.

6, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. "Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. Y. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

LIMITED

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER (Subject to Change without notice)

|                    |          |                    |         |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------|---------|
| EMPERESS OF JAPAN  | Sept. 12 | EMPERESS OF JAPAN  | Nov. 27 |
| MONTEAGLE          | Sept. 18 | EMPERESS OF ASIA   | Nov. 22 |
| EMPERESS OF ASIA   | Sept. 27 | MONTEAGLE          | Nov. 24 |
| EMPERESS OF RUSSIA | Oct. 25  | EMPERESS OF RUSSIA | Dec. 20 |

|                              |                               |                               |                                                       |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| EMPERESS OF RUSSIA           | 30,625 tons displacement      | EMPERESS OF ASIA              | 30,625 tons displacement                              |
| Electric Heat in Every Cabin | Electric Light in Every Berth | One Two and Three Berth Rooms | Suites with Private Bath, Laundry, Gymnasium and Cafe |

|                            |                            |                          |                          |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| EMPERESS OF JAPAN          | 11,000 tons displacement   | MONTEAGLE                | 12,000 tons displacement |
| Twin Screw Steel Steamship | with Modern Accommodations | Reduced First Class Fare | Excellent Table          |

4.8. "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. ALL STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with the Pacific Coast Line to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, Alaska, Pacific Coast Ports, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Rates, Freight Rates, etc., apply to Agents:

HONGKONG—MANILA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.

J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

TELEPHONE 42.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 15, 1917.

Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents,or to REISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

## MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE  
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:-  
EXILE GARAGE.

TEL. No. 1063.

DEE VOUEX ROAD.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

| Destination.                                                                            | Steamers.                                   | Sailing Date                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira...      |                                             |                                                       |
| VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via Kailash, S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimizu & Yokohama. | Shidzuoka Maru<br>Capt. Noma<br>T. 12,500   | WED., 12th Sept., at noon.                            |
| SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.                                                            | Kirin Maru<br>Capt. Sasaki<br>T. 8,000      | THURSDAY, 12th Sept. (SATUR., 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.) |
| SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.                                                            | Fushimi Maru<br>Capt. Iizawa<br>T. 21,000   | TUES., 25th Sept., at 11 a.m.                         |
| SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.                                                            | Mirano Maru<br>Capt. Fraser<br>T. 16,000    | SATUR., 10th Oct., at 11 a.m.                         |
| SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.                                                            | Kaga Maru<br>Capt. Komatsubara<br>T. 12,500 | SUN., 23rd Sept., at 11 a.m.                          |
| KOBE                                                                                    | Nikko Maru<br>Capt. Takeda<br>T. 9,600      | SATURDAY, 22nd Sept.                                  |
| KOBE                                                                                    | Rangoon Maru<br>Capt. Goto<br>T. 8,000      |                                                       |

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.  
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

Wireless Telegraphy.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. MORI, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

| Steamers.   | Tons.  | Leave Hongkong. |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|
| PERSIA MARU | 9,000  | 22nd Sept.      |
| KOREA MARU  | 15,000 | 5th Oct.        |
| SINAI MARU  | 18,000 | 15th Oct.       |
| TEIYO MARU  | 22,000 | 25th Oct.       |
| SHINYO MARU | 11,000 | 10th Nov.       |
| SHINYO MARU | 22,000 | 23rd Nov.       |

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERSIA MARU" will call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, GUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.

| Steamers.  | Tons.  |
|------------|--------|
| ANYO MARU  | 13,500 |
| KIYO MARU  | 17,300 |
| SEIYO MARU | 14,000 |

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

## JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI

Subject to change without notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

| S.S. Arakan | 20th Sept. | S.S. Bintang | 17th Nov. |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Tjisondari  | 15th Oct.  | Tjikembang   | 16th Dec. |

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points

in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

Managing Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For                     | Steamers. | To Sail.               |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG   | Kailong   | 11th Sept. at 11 a.m.  |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK        | Luchow    | 11th Sept. at noon     |
| SHANGHAI                | Chenan    | 11th Sept. at 4 p.m.   |
| W'WEL, C'FOO & TIENTSIN | Huichow   | 12th Sept. at noon     |
| SHANGHAI                | Sinkiang  | 13th Sept. at 4 p.m.   |
| SHANGHAI                | Anhui     | 16th Sept. at daylight |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent

Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in

Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and

Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between

Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of

Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are

Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment

at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong September 10, 1917.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

| Steamer    | From | Expected on or about | Will leave on or about | To           |
|------------|------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Tibodas    |      | 17th Sept.           | 20th Sept.             | Kobe, Y'hama |
| Tjimanoeck |      | 23rd Sept.           | 4th Oct.               | Shanghai     |

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOY AND RETURN.

(Occupying 4 to 10 days.)

Steamships.

| Steamships. | Captain       | Leaving.             |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Haihong     | J. W. Evans   | 14th Sept., at noon. |
| Haitan      | A. E. Hodgins | 18th Sept., at noon. |

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Laprak &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

| For      | Steamship | On                            |
|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| SHANGHAI | Wosang    | Thur., 13th Sept. at daylight |
| MANILA   | Loongsang | Sat., 15th Sept. at 3 p.m.    |
| TIENTSIN | Chipsang  | Sun., 16th Sept. at daylight  |
| MANILA   | Yuensang  | Sat., 22nd Sept. at 3 p.m.    |

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta, calling at Singapore and

Panama.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and

carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.

Particulars on application.

HANCHAI LINE—Sailings approved every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes

calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommo-

dation, and the right ticket can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai

through Hanchai, and issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-

modation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when

inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamer, having up to

date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin

calling at Weihaiwei and Chifu.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination, passports

with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Large Japanese Dockyard

Projected.

From Tokushima it is reported that an extensive tract of land, measuring 27,000 taubo, has been bought at Watahama, Sakamura, Naka-gun, Tokushima prefecture, for the purpose of establishing a large shipbuilding yard. Who is the purchaser of the land is not definitely known, some saying it is Messrs. Suzuki & Co., of Kobe, while others ascribe the project to a joint-stock company to be organized by certain shipbuilders and shipping men in Kobe and Osaka. Regarding the character of the project, there are also diverse reports; one report says that the building of large steamers of a 10,400 ton type will be undertaken, while another report asserts that the projected dockyard company will specialise in the construction of sailing-ships. All reports, however, agree that the anonymous projector or projectors are undertaking a large shipbuilding enterprise and are also arranging to lay down a tramway for a considerable distance in the neighbourhood. Japan Chronicle.

Shanghai Freight Market.

Messrs. Wheelock and Co., in their Freight Market Report, dated Shanghai, August 30, state—As regards the supply of tonnage our Homeward Freight market remains unchanged but the phenomenal rise in exchange, especially during the last few weeks and the fact that it still shows a strong upward tendency, is gradually bringing the export trade of China to a dead stop and until the markets at both ends, i.e. China, Europe and America begin to equalise themselves but again there is very little prospect of any new business being done so that one must expect to see exports fall off in the near future. Coastwise—The coasting trade has been quiet during the past fortnight and very little enquiry exists which, however, is only to be expected as this is usually considered the "slack" season and the rice export from Yangtze Ports has not yet begun to make itself felt. For New York via Panama—A Con erence steamer has been declared to load here second half of September and rates of freight by her will be 40% above Tariff No. 16 with no rate less than 2/0/- per ton. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha have declared a steamer to load in Kobe end of September taking cargo from Shanghai with transshipment at Kobe at the same rates as above.

Alleged Persecution of

Japanese Shipping.

In an article entitled "Pressing Persecution of the Japanese Shipping Trade," the "Mainichi" writes—"It seems that the great development of Japan's shipping trade since the outbreak of the war and the remarkable acquisition of wealth by Japanese shipowners have provoked the jealousy of shipping men in Europe and America. To begin with, trouble arose regarding Japanese vessels trading in Indian waters. Then followed the stoppage and examination of Japanese steamers at sea by British cruisers. The British regulation of tonnage has had an unfavourable effect on the shipping market in this country. The export of British shipbuilding materials was absolutely prohibited. In France, too, a Japanese steamer was illegally interned, while the Kenkon-maru and the Shintou-maru were denied supplies of coal. More recently, the American attitude towards Japan's shipping has been very unreserved. At the beginning of June last the United States made a formal proposal to Japan that she should place some of her shipping at the Allies' disposal. The United States then urged Japan to join the proposed agreement among the Allies concerning the regulation of ocean freight rates. This was closely followed by the American prohibition of the export of shipbuilding materials. The situation has thus been growing worse and worse. According to the latest dispatch from San Francisco, the shipping men of that port have proposed to sell all their vessels to the Government on the understanding that it will lend these ships to them, guaranteeing them a profit of 3 per cent. If the San Francisco shipowners operate their vessels with this guarantee from the U.S. Government, they will be able to put up a good fight against Japanese merchantmen, trading between San Francisco and the Orient. It is possible that further developments may be such as to bring about a far more serious situation between the United States and the shipbuilders, shipping men, importers, and the Chambers of Commerce in this country."

12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2000.







# A PATRIOTIC CALL.

## THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

### PROSPECTUS

Inviting public subscription for 85,000 shares at par (\$10 each), upon an increase of the Capital of the Company.

It is desired and a resolution for that purpose has been passed, to increase the Capital of the Company to \$1,000,000 by the issue of new shares, for the purpose of extending the business which is firmly believed will, if so extended, not only prove exceedingly profitable to all interested in the Company, but will also supply a want to local concerns.

The Capital of the Company is now \$1,000,000 of which only \$78,080 has been paid up and, on this the Company last year made a net profit of \$19,817 and paid a dividend of 10 per cent at the end of the present financial year. It is anticipated that doubling the Capital will at least treble the profit; and, should this anticipation be realized, the Company could pay at least a steady Twenty per cent.

Steel Castings are needed for numerous purposes by all Railway contractors, Engineering and Dock Companies, everywhere in China, and by many small manufacturers. At present a large portion of the Steel products which this Company is able to manufacture is obtained from abroad—at probably a great expense—in consequence of the very limited capacity of this Company to carry out orders received. With an increased Capital, enabling more furnaces to be erected, and more labour employed, this Company would then be in a position to supply most of, if not all, the needs for steel castings in this part of the world; for, with the experience now acquired by the General Managers, and by their present head workmen, there should be no difficulty whatsoever in most satisfactorily fulfilling such requirements.

It is much desired that sufficient additional capital be subscribed, beyond that which is required for the further development of the Steel Casting department, in order to enable a plant to be obtained, and set up, for the purpose of rolling Steel Ingots into material for Engineering, Dock, and Building requirements; for which material there is now a great demand.

It is therefore trusted that many persons in the Colony will be found ready to subscribe towards the increased capital desired, both for their own benefit, and for that of the community generally.

The General Managers are ready and willing to enter into any reasonable agreement desired by the Company to continue their services for a lengthy period. Also, if desired by the Company, they are fully prepared to transfer the control to a Board of Directors, comprised of such persons who are in a position to introduce business, as the Company thinks advisable.

The minimum subscription for the new shares now offered to the public, upon which the General Managers may proceed to allotment, is \$200,000.

MR. C. BERNARD BROWN of the firm of Messrs. LINSTED & DAVIS, Hongkong, is the Auditor of the Company.

A copy of this prospectus has been duly filed for registration with the Registrar of the Companies.

Application for Shares should be made to the Company's Bankers, or the office of the General Managers, where forms will be supplied.

GORDON & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Date: this 22nd day of August, 1917.

#### REPORT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1916-17.

Report presented to the shareholders at the Seventh Ordinary General Meeting held at the Office of the General Managers, on Wednesday, the 15th August, 1917, at 11.30 o'clock a.m.  
The General Managers have now the pleasure to submit their annual report and statement of the Company's accounts made up to 31st May, 1917.  
The net profit for the year ended 31st May, 1917, after allowing for interest, Auditor's Fees and writing off depreciation on Company's Plant, Machinery, Launches and Stock, is \$19,817.52. This amount together with the sum of \$19,548.65 undistributed profit brought forward from last year makes an available balance of \$39,366.17 which is resolved to appropriate as follows:—To place to Reserve Fund \$19,000.00. To pay a dividend of \$1.00 per share \$7,808.00. To carry forward to credit of next year's account \$21,568.17.

| BALANCE SHEET AT 31st MAY, 1917.                                                                                                                            |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Dr.                                                                                                                                                         | Cr.         |
| <b>LIABILITIES.</b>                                                                                                                                         |             |
| SHARE CAPITAL:                                                                                                                                              |             |
| Authorized 100,000 shares at \$10 each                                                                                                                      | \$1,000,000 |
| Issued 7,808 shares at \$10 each                                                                                                                            | 78,080      |
| MORTGAGE ACCOUNT:                                                                                                                                           |             |
| 20,753 72                                                                                                                                                   |             |
| SUNDRY CREDITORS including General Managers' Profit and Loss Account:                                                                                       |             |
| Balance as per last account                                                                                                                                 | \$19,548.65 |
| Profit for the year                                                                                                                                         | 19,817.52   |
|                                                                                                                                                             | 39,366.17   |
| <b>ASSETS.</b>                                                                                                                                              |             |
| Machinery, Milling Furnaces, Foundry Plant and Tools including Annealing and Pressing Chambers and also all rights to several processes as per last account | \$83,958.12 |
| Less sold, etc.                                                                                                                                             | 6,277.72    |
|                                                                                                                                                             | 77,680.40   |
| Less Depreciation                                                                                                                                           | 4,836.35    |
| Additions during the year                                                                                                                                   | 82,136.01   |
| Value of 2 Launches as per last account                                                                                                                     | \$4,500.00  |
| Less Depreciation                                                                                                                                           | 450.00      |
|                                                                                                                                                             | 4,050.00    |
| Office Furniture and Fixtures including valuable drawings as per last account                                                                               | \$10.00     |
| Less Depreciation                                                                                                                                           |             |
|                                                                                                                                                             | 728.00      |
| Stock in trade                                                                                                                                              | \$27,649.70 |
| Less Depreciation                                                                                                                                           | 793.89      |
|                                                                                                                                                             | 26,855.81   |
| Work in Progress                                                                                                                                            | 6,000.00    |
| Accounts Receivable                                                                                                                                         | 15,874.33   |
| Cash at Bank and in hand (Bank \$21,568.17; F.D. Cash \$7,297.90)                                                                                           | 7,429.10    |
|                                                                                                                                                             | 143,201.57  |

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

| For the year ending 31st May, 1917.          |           |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Dr.                                          | Cr.       |
| To Interest Account                          | 420.00    |
| Auditor's Fees                               | 200.00    |
| Depreciation on Machinery, Plant, Stock, &c. | 7,554.81  |
| Writing off old Machinery                    | 92.11     |
| Profit on the year                           | 19,817.52 |
|                                              | 28,117.43 |
| By Balance Working Account                   | 28,117.43 |

I report that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company and have found it to be in accordance therewith.  
I have received all the information and explanations I have required. No depreciation has been written off Steel Process Patent Rights which appear in the books at their original cost namely \$21,568.17. Subject to the foregoing observation in my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of my information and the explanations given me and as shown by the books of the Company.  
GORDON & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1917.

#### HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

##### Form of application for Shares.

To the General Managers of  
**HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
Gentlemen,  
Having paid to the Company's bankers the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ being a deposit of \$10 per share for \_\_\_\_\_ shares of \$10 each of the above named Company I (or we) request you to allot to me (or us) \_\_\_\_\_ shares on the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and I (or we) agree to accept the same or any less number that you may allot to me (or us) and I (or we) authorize you to register me (or us) as the holder (s) of the said shares.  
Name in full \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Description \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

##### Receipt for Application Money.

Received this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ on account of the Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd., from \_\_\_\_\_ the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ being a deposit of \$10 per share upon \_\_\_\_\_ shares of \$10 each of the above named Company.  
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.  
Cashier.

N.B.—This receipt when returned to the applicant must be preserved, and if accompanied by receipt for the amount due on allotment, will be exchanged, in due course, for a certificate.

The Register for application of Shares will be closed on Thursday, 1st November, 1917, at 3 o'clock.

#### REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

##### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

##### GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST SWEDEN.

How Germany was informed of Shipping Movements.  
Washington, Sept. 8.

The State Department, has published official documents showing how the Swedish Legation in the Argentine has been acting as a secret means of communication between the German Charge d' Affaires at Buenos Aires and Berlin Foreign Office by transmitting information regarding the sailing of ships and giving directions as to their destinations to submarines.

Text of Message.  
Washington, Sept. 2.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, announces: "The Department of State has received certain telegrams from Count Luxburg, the German Charge d' Affaires at Buenos Aires, to the Foreign Office at Berlin which, I regret to say, were despatched from Buenos Aires by the Swedish Legation as its own official messages addressed to the Stockholm Foreign Office. The following are translations of the text:—  
May, 1917, No. 32. This Government has now released the German and Austrian ships on which hitherto a guard has been placed in consequence of the settlement of the Monte Protégido case. There has been a great change of public feeling and the Government will in future only clear Argentine ships as far as Las Palmas. I beg that the small steamer Oranguazo of 31st January (meaning which sailed on the 31st) three hundred tons, which is now nearing Bordeaux with a view to a change of flag may be spared if possible or else sunk without a trace being left. (Signed) Luxburg.

##### System Operating for Three Years.

London, Sept. 9.  
Mr. Lansing's revelations have created a sensation in Britain. It appears that the Foreign Office in Stockholm has been acting as a telegraph office for the German Government, regularly transmitting German cypher cables as Swedish Government messages for the past three years. Thus German Ministers in various foreign countries have been in free telegraphic communication with Berlin by handing their cypher messages to the Swedish Minister, who signs and despatches them as Swedish Government messages to Stockholm whence they are sent to Berlin. The British Government learned of the existence of the system in the spring of 1915 and told the Swedish Government that unless the practice ceased it would be necessary to place restrictions on Swedish cypher telegrams using British controlled cables. The Swedish Minister in London, after some delay, promised that the practice would cease.

##### THE WESTERN FRONT.

##### Enemy Artillery Active.

London, September 8.  
Sir Douglas Haig reports that the enemy's artillery has become more active in the neighbourhood of Hargicourt, elsewhere the firing has been less marked. There was no infantry action.

##### Germans Admit French Gains.

London, September 8.  
A wireless German official message says: A French attack on Fossewood to the north-west of Bezeaux failed. The enemy gained ground toward Chaulmwood where the fighting continues.

#### REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

##### THE WESTERN FRONT.

##### A Thrust by the French.

Paris, Sept. 9.  
A communique states: On the right of the Meuse the French attacked the morning enemy lines on a front of two and a half kilometres in the sector of Fossees and Caurieres Woods. The operations were a complete success. Despite desperate resistance of the enemy we extended our positions north of Fossees Wood, carried the whole of Chaume Wood and the line to the west, dominating Caurieres Wood. We captured over 500 prisoners.

##### SUCCESSES IN EAST AFRICA.

London, Sept. 9.  
The War Office states:—We are pursuing the Germans who were dislodged from Upopo. We occupied Malenje and repulsed enemy counter attacks in the vicinity of Upopo.

##### CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

##### THE SERVICE DOLLAR.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir,—Our Army has proved that they are not a contemptible little Army; but the manner in which the soldiers in our midst are being treated by the authorities at home is surely bringing them into contempt; and the recent exposures in the papers, made, no doubt, with the very best of intentions, have undoubtedly occasioned a loss of prestige. That being so, as our troops cannot be brought much lower, let us have this question of exchange settled now and for ever, so that our Services may not have to endure this shame again. The troops cannot, and will not, do anything contrary to their honour as soldiers to further their interests in this matter, so the people must fight their battle for them in these affairs, and we should feel privileged, to take up the cudgels, in defence of men whose sacrifices have been as great as those men's.

When we pause to consider what the men of the last arrived unit alone have given up, to finally be sent here to garrison this Colony, surely it gives us violently to think. Remember that some of them have reached more than half way across the arch of life's allotted span, that many of them were well established in their life's professions or occupations, had already reaped some of the rewards of their energy, ability and application, had taken upon themselves responsibilities in the way of family matters, which their success in their career justified; could already look forward to the time when they would possess sufficient to retire from labour, and spend the evening of their days in peace and quietness, with the laughter of their children's children to gladden their hearts.

Much, in some cases all, of this prospect has vanished—vanished the day they answered their country's call, and, in company with millions of others, regarding everything as nothing, when weighed in the balance against honour, strode forth to take their part in the Great Adventure; and prepared, if so it might be, to make the greatest sacrifice itself for their King, their country, and their God. In our midst here, again, we have the married families of the Garrison, whose lot must be almost unbearable.

The nation, which most quickly replaces its lost manhood in the

nation which will earliest recover from the effects of this bloody war. The strength of a nation lies in its manhood; and whilst we doff our caps to those women who are so ably and nobly endeavouring to replace man in the industrial concerns of life, let us never abate our worship of those noble women who suffer the pangs of death, and risk death itself, in order that they may know the joys of motherhood. The woman who takes a soldier as husband in addition to becoming his wife, desires also to become the mother of his children. Think that somewhere in this rich outpost of our rich Empire, a woman sacred—sacred because she is experiencing the mystery of the reproduction of life—is looking forward to placing in her husband's arms the pledge of their happiness, and think that, at a season of the year when exercise is avoided by all Europeans as much as possible, this delicate creature is unable to afford assistance with her household, and has to walk to perform all her errands; and know, and in knowing blush for shame, that a woman should be so humbled, that she may, if she will, accept assistance from a Charity Fund raised by some people in the Colony, and think of her struggle before she accepts, and the shame with which she accepts and accepts only in order that her child may have a fair chance to be born healthy.

To which church do you go to hear the Fifth Commandment best interpreted? I go to a friend of mine, who keeps the pay book of his Company, and ask to see that column where it says "Sixpence a day to Father or Mother"; and I think again of the "Beauties of St. Peter's" and hear Uncle Toby say to Corporal Trim "And how do you understand the Fifth Commandment, Opl. Trim, to honour your father and your mother?" "By allowing them three ha'pence a day out of my pension, an' please yer Honour," says Opl. Trim. Surely the services rendered by this Colony to the Motherland during her hour of trial demand that its voice shall be heard when raised in appeal. Here, we know, as at home, the

victims of this bloody war, the widow, the orphan, the vacant chair by the fireside, are not strangers to us, and we, also, mourn the flower of our manhood cut off in the pride of its youth. There are men amongst us, high in office, civil, military, and naval, who have devoted a lifetime to the service of their country, who wear on their breasts marks of the appreciation of their King and country. Cannot these men unite and press the cause of the soldier? Or do they prefer to stand idly by and do nothing whilst a white man is degraded in the midst of an alien race, and goes a-hungering in the midst of plenty?

It is not so long ago that it was publicly announced that 97 per cent of the taxes of this Colony were paid by the Chinese. It is fair to assume that 75 per cent of the wealth of the Colony is in the hands of the Chinese. The protection of that wealth is afforded by the Services; more and more the Chinese are realising this, and the security afforded by residing in Hongkong. One has only to walk along Kennedy Road, where building is proceeding furiously, to be convinced of the truth of this. These people would be only too pleased to pay a contribution for that security; and I am sure the scheme suggested by a correspondent a few days ago would receive every support, from all races in the Colony. I would go further and say that, in addition to a fixed price for the dollar, all soldiers and sailors serving on this station should receive a Colonial allowance, paid direct to the soldier, by the Colony. The graded scale in one Colony in which I know this system obtained was as follows:—Private soldiers and Corporals, six shillings per month; Sergeants and rank up to but not including Warrant Officers, fifteen shillings per month; Warrant Officers, one shilling per day; and officers from half a crown per day for Lieutenants, up to half a guinea per day for the General Officer Commanding.

Yours etc.,  
A SOLDIER.

Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1917.

#### POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R), state:—  
Band & Orchestra, Buglers & Drummers.

Tuesday, September 11.—Parade of Band without instruments at Central Station at 6 p.m.  
Wednesday, September 12.—Buglers and Drummers Practice. Also Music Class 6 p.m.  
Friday, September 14.—Band Practice. Also Buglers and Drummers.  
Monday, September 17.—Orchestra Practice. Also Buglers and Drummers.

#### TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegrams quoted below have been received by the American Consulate General Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—  
1 p.m. Sept. 9, 1917.—Typhoon in about 112 degrees Long. E. and 16 degrees Lat. N, moving W.  
3 p.m. Sept. 9, 1917.—Cyclone or typhoon N.W. of Naha, moving N.W.

Only One Case.  
There was only one case of communicable disease notified in the Colony last week—an Indian who was suffering from enteric fever.

Ricksha Coolie in Trouble.  
A ricksha coolie of Kwloon, was charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Magistracy this morning, with behaving in a disorderly manner when engaged by Mrs. Maxwell, of Ashley Terrace, Kwloon. He was also summoned for driving the ricksha without a licence. The case was adjourned until Friday afternoon.

U. S. Passport Requirement.  
The American Consulate General announces that, apparently in keeping with the requirements of other nations in this line, Americans hereafter travelling in the zone of the Russian Railway in Manchuria must have their passports viced by Russian authorities. It is understood that this is a temporary arrangement, for the duration of the war only.



## YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

## PENAL SERVITUDE FOR ASSASSIN OF AUSTRIAN PREMIER.

London, September 8.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the Austrian Emperor has commuted the death sentence on Adler, who assassinated Count Siergh, the Austrian Premier, to eighteen years penal servitude.

## ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, September 8.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, states:—We raided in this neighbourhood of Gavrelle. There is patrol fighting north-east of St. Julien. The enemy heavily shelled Langemarck last night.

London, September 8.  
A wireless German official message, states:—A French attack between Simogenoux, Beaumont-Vaucher and Anville Road, on a front of twenty miles, was repulsed with heavy losses. Fresh fighting developed this morning, our cavalry fighting on the line west of Wenden to Keuheidenhof, the enemy heavily entrenching. The enemy evacuated positions west of Kakenhoven.

Paris, September 8.  
A French communique states:—There was reciprocal artillery activity at various points, particularly east of Vaux Haillon, in the Champagne mountain region, and on both banks of the Meuse.

## AUSTRIAN UNEASINESS.

London, September 8.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Udine the concentrated efforts of Austria's foremost Generals, Hoetzendorf, Kneussel and Boroovic are being made to stem the Italians, whose positions have been bombarded violently from Castagnavizza to the coast, while successive columns of fresh Austrian troops have been launched into the attack, regardless of losses. Especially violent attacks have been made against Solo where the Italians threaten the northern slopes of Hermada.

## THE RUSSIAN RETREAT.

London, September 8.  
The intentions of the Germans on the Riga front are still not clear. The fall of Friedriehstadt and Dvinsk is threatened by their advance, but though practically unopposed, except by rearguards, and the fact that they are operating on a small front, and the lateness of the season, suggest that the Germans do not contemplate the extensive operations in a march to Petrograd. They will probably be satisfied by the occupation of Livonia and perhaps Esthonia, for the establishment of bases along the coast, in order to relieve the pressure on the railways. It is believed that the Russians have long prepared a line of defence on this route, and this may mark the limit of the German advance before the winter.

London, September 8.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a message from Berlin states that General Vonstien has been appointed Governor of Riga.

London, September 8.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states, that in view of the possibility of a German invasion continuing beyond the Riga sector, the Russian State Bank and also Artillery Headquarters are removing to Nijainovgorod.

London, September 8.  
A Russian wireless official message states:—The Riga region is unchanged. Enemy aeroplanes bombed Jacobstadt. Five enemy aeroplanes unsuccessfully attacked our torpedo boat patrols in the Gulf of Riga.

London, September 8.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the Kaiser, in a bosonful speech to the troops, on the capture of Riga, said:—"This town was founded by old German spirit and again liberated from long oppression, the success of which was more rapid than expected. The enemy has sustained a crushing blow. We will defend ourselves no matter how long. Such blows as the capture of Riga hasten victory. The Lord of Creation has granted our prayers giving us daily bread. Therefore, on with your iron will to victory."

London, September 8.  
A wireless German official message states that the guns captured on the field of Riga number 316.

Petrograd, September 8th.  
The Conference for the Protection of Petrograd presided over by the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, resolved to prohibit the entry of unauthorized persons and refugees. It was also resolved to prohibit similarly their admission to Moscow.

Petrograd, September 8.  
The newspapers of all shades of opinion appeal for national unity and action in order to save the country. The Press confirm that the Government has decided to create a special civil administration in Petrograd to maintain order and prevent the arrival of refugees from districts threatened by the enemy. Probably many notables belonging to the old regime at present in the fortress of Saint Peter and Paul will be expelled from Russia, also the Grand Dukes Michael, Paul and Alexandrovitch.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

London, September 8.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome, an Italian column, near Agila in Tripoli, moved against five thousand rebel tribesmen with five guns and directed by a Turkish officer. A desperate fight ended in the defeat of the tribesmen who left a thousand dead, two guns, numerous rifles and ammunition. The Italians are pursuing.

London, September 8.  
An Italian official message says:—North-east of Gorizia the enemy's lines and communications were subjected to an intense barrage fire. We have taken prisoner, during the actual offensive, 30,371.

London, September 8.  
An Austrian official communique claims to have pressed back the Italians from Monte San Gabriele, inflicting heavy losses. It also claims that the Austrians recovered ground lost in the Hermada sector, and have captured 6,560 prisoners.

## AUSTRALIAN DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL REPEALED.

London, September 8.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne, the Commonwealth Parliament has repealed the Daylight Saving Bill.

## AUSTRALIAN WAR LOAN BILL PASSED.

London, September 8.  
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the House of Representatives has passed the War Loan Bill, the particulars of which were cabled yesterday.

## YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

## GREEKS ENTHUSIASTIC FOR WAR.

London, September 7.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, telegrams from the Provinces state that there is an enthusiastic call to the colours. The 1916 and 1917 classes of recruits are clamouring for war.

## TRAIN SMASH IN GERMANY.

London, September 8.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that a Berlin telegram discloses that General Ludendorff's train, at the end of August, collided with a munitions train. The former was smashed and overturned. General Ludendorff and staff were slightly injured by splinters.

## U. S. CONSERVING GOLD SUPPLY.

London, September 8.  
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that the President prohibits the exportation of coin and bullion currency after September, except under licence, for the purpose of conserving the gold supply which Japan, Mexico and Spain have recently drawn heavily upon.

## FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

London, September 8.  
A French eastern communique states:—On the 6th inst., the artillery struggle was somewhat violent in the region of Vardar, especially on the left bank, where the British artillery continued a destructive fire. The enemy twice successively attacked the Russian positions between Lake Prespa and Lake Ochaida. The first attack completely failed, but the second enabled the enemy to enter some elements of our advanced trenches.

## SILVER MARKET.

London, September 8.  
Silver is quoted at 49. The market is firm in the absence of supplies.

## DIRECTOR OF CHINESE COOLIES IN FRANCE.

London, September 8.  
Mr. E. T. Backhouse has been appointed Director of Chinese Coolies in France.

## NEW ZEALAND TEA TAX.

Wellington, September 8.  
The House of Representatives passed a Bill taxing tea three pence per pound in packets and sixpence per pound in bulk.

## AERIAL COMMAND.

London, September 8.  
The Daily Chronicle argues that General Smuts be given supreme aerial command.

## BRITISH NAVAL MISSION TO VISIT GREECE.

London, September 8.  
A telegram from Athens states that a British Naval Mission is coming to Athens to arrange for the co-operation of the Greek and Allied Navies.

## FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

Paris, September 8.  
The French Cabinet crisis was due to the Almyreya revelations mentioned on the 9th inst., which resulted in the resignation of the Minister of the Interior, who was accused of laxity in his administration and with facilitating German propaganda.  
The Journal des Debats says that the country is complaining of the indecision of Ministers.  
An important group of unified Socialists last evening rejected a proposal not to participate in the next Cabinet, and resolved upon giving their wholehearted support to the Government in the national defence with a view to a vigorous prosecution of the war and the protection of the interests of the workers.

## LIBEL ACTION AGAINST MR. BOTTOMLEY.

## Farthing Damages Awarded.

A libel action brought by Mr. W. A. Rix, the headmaster of the Seaford Park Engineering College, Fareham, against Mr. Horatio Bottomley, John Bull, Ltd., and Messrs. Odhams, Ltd., in respect of articles in John Bull reflecting on the character of the plaintiff's college, was concluded recently by Mr. Justice Darling in the King's Bench Division.  
Mr. Bottomley, who defended himself in person, pleaded *facti comment*, and the other defendant denied that the plaintiff had suffered in any way.

It was stated that the original object of the college was to give an engineering education to boys who had just left school and were not going to a university. When war broke out the college was devoted to munition works. Advertisements were issued for workers, and one of these stated that all profits would be divided among the workers. "John Bull" commented on the circumstance that workers, have to live at the college, a charge of 21 guineas a week being made for board and lodging; any profits accruing going towards lessening the heavy expenses of the shops. The journal asked how a man could determine whether he could afford those heavy charges unless he received an approximate indication of the wages likely to be earned.  
The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff against all the defendants with one farthing damages.

## VISITING

THE HOME OF



**PRIMO BEER**

Stocked and sold by all Wine & Spirit Merchants, Hotels and Clubs.

**H. RUTTONJEE & SON.**

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; B.—BUYERS;  
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

## BANKS.

## MARINE INSURANCES.

Canton n. \$320  
North China n. \$200  
Union n. \$790  
Yangtze n. ex 75 \$19

## FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires n. \$131  
H. K. Fires n. \$300

## SHIPPING.

Douglases n. \$81  
Steamboats n. \$174  
Indos (Def.) n. \$89  
Indos (Pref.) n. \$35  
Shells b. 108/6  
Ferries n. \$29

## REFINERIES.

Sugars n. \$92  
Malabans n. \$20

## MINING.

Kailans b. 40/-  
Langkats n. 14  
Raubs s. \$2.50  
Tronohs n. 25/6  
Urals n. 32/-  
Oriental Cons. b. 28/-

## DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &amp; C.

H. K. Wharves s. \$75  
Kowloon Docks n. \$112  
Shai Docks n. 7/6

## LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals n. \$30  
H. K. Hotels s. \$94  
Land Invest. b. \$88  
H'phays Est. n. \$6  
K'loon Lands n. \$33  
Shai Lands b. 7/6  
West Points n. 7/6  
Reclamations n. \$118

## COTTON MILLS.

Ewos s. \$161  
Kung Yiks b. 14  
Shai Cottons n. \$123  
Yangtzepons b. 5  
Orientals b. 56

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos s. \$61  
China Light & P. n. \$4.50  
Providents n. \$714  
Dairy Farms n. \$23  
Green Islands n. \$7  
H. K. Electric n. \$48  
H. K. Ice Co. n. \$149  
Ropes n. \$261  
Steel Foundries b. \$10  
Trams, Low Level n. \$5.30  
Trams, Peak, old s. \$9  
Trams, Peak, new n. cts. 30  
Laundries b. \$3  
U. Waterboats n. \$13  
Watsons n. \$6  
Wm. Powells s. \$6.50  
Morning Posts n. \$29

## CORRECTED TO MONDAY SEPTEMBER 10, 1917.

## BENJAMIN &amp; POTTS.

Share and General Brokers,  
Princes Building.  
Tel. address: Broker.

## EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

T/T Demand 3/24  
Demand 3/24  
30 d/s 3/24  
30 d/s 3/24  
4 m/s 3/24  
T/T Shanghai 3/24  
T/T Singapore 135 1/2  
T/T Japan 148 1/2  
T/T India 148 1/2  
Demand, India 148 1/2  
T/T San Francisco 76  
co & New York  
T/T Java 181 1/2  
T/T Marks 148 1/2  
T/T France 441 1/2  
Demand, Paris 447

## BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C 3/34  
4 m/s. D/P 3/34  
6 m/s. L/C 3/34  
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne 3/34  
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York 77 1/2  
4 m/s. Marks Nom  
4 m/s. France 45 1/2  
6 m/s. France 46 1/2  
Demand, Germany 78 1/2  
Demand, New York 78 1/2  
T/T Bombay Nom  
T/T Calcutta Nom  
Demand, Calcutta Nom  
Demand, Manila 152  
Demand, Singapore 135 1/2  
On Haiphong 54 1/2 prem.  
On Saigon 57 prem.  
On Bangkok 48 1/2  
Sovereign 5.50 Nom.  
Gold Leaf, per oz. \$7.40  
Bar Silver, per oz. 48

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:  
Chinese... 20 cts. pieces 2 1/2  
H.K. 20 cts. pieces 2 1/2  
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces 1 1/2  
Hongkong 10 " 1 1/2

## BANKS.

## BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

## INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

—LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

行銀業實法中

Capital (1/2 Paid up) ... Franes 45,000,000  
1/3 of the Capital subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: Andre Berthelot.

General Manager: A. J. Pernot.

HEAD OFFICE: 74 Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS

BRANCHES: PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, and SAIGON.

BANKERS: In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Bank of America & Co.

In ITALY: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Queen's Building, Tel. No. 2452

5, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1917.

## NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

## BANKS.

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$75,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling \$1,500,000 at 2 1/2%

—\$15,000,000

Silver \$18,500,000

Reserve Liability of \$33,500,000

Proprietors ... \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. R. D. Dodsley, Chairman

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, F. C. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.

Hon. Mr. J. H. B. B. B.



